

Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. VI.

BISMARCK, D. T., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1878.

NO. 25.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE

NEWS GORBBLED FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Capture of the Stewart Grave Robbers--Another Attempt to Assassinate King Humbert--Sherman and the Banks--Beaconsfield on Fish--Miscellaneous Notes and News.

[Special to the Tribune.]

STEWART'S GRAVE ROBBERY.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 18.—Sensational rumors of the arrest of the robbers of the Manhattan Bank and Stewart's grave prevailed in New York yesterday. A man named Vraland was arrested Saturday to whom the police attribute the Manhattan robbery, but the New York Times announces that he is one of the Stewart gang; that two more have been arrested and the whole gang is under the surveillance of the police and cannot escape. The remains are not yet found and no positive evidence against Vraland exists.

SHERMAN AND THE BANKS.

Secretary Sherman informs the reporters that the treasury is in no way responsible for the action of the New York banks in resumption, and concerning the silver dollar. The action finds no favor with him. He thinks it is premature and that the banks have made no allowance for what action the government might take, but have endeavored to prejudice that action whatever it may be beforehand. He says the president and himself will recommend such limitation to silver coinage as will prevent depreciation of the dollar, or that its weight be increased to par value, and is sanguine that a clear exposition of the case will have a good effect on Congress.

POUL MURDER.

Details of a horrible murder at St. Louis are telegraphed. Mrs. Trask, wife of a saddler, was discovered by her husband on awakening, to have had her neck severed by a razor clear to the spinal column. The bed, walls, and floor, were covered with blood. Trask is suspected but appears innocent and tells a straight story.

A DEMOCRATIC DANIEL

A Washington special says that a prominent western Democratic member of congress, commenting on the President's alleged change in his Southern policy, says that he was justified; that matters have been carried in the recent election in the South with a high hand, and Mr. Hayes cannot be blamed for getting indignant at the lack of good faith shown by the Southerners. He thinks the South should recognize the fact that the Northern Democrats are in a bad way and if the Democracy wish to carry the campaign in 1880, they must have a different spirit at the South and the South must stay in the back ground for another generation.

ANOTHER ASSASSIN.

An attempt was made to assassinate King Humbert at Naples yesterday. The King and suite were parading the streets when a standard bearer in a Labor Union procession that was passing, rushed upon the carriage with a dagger, and endeavored to stab the King. The King drew his sword, and Secretary Corisco, riding near, managed to throw the murderer down, receiving a wound in the thigh. The King slightly wounded the murderer. There was an impromptu celebration in Rome over the King's escape, last night. Corisco was crowned and the buildings illuminated.

JACK WHARTON AGAIN.

United States Marshal Wharton, of Louisiana, is in Washington to receive instructions in relation to the arrest and prosecution of political offenders in that State.

FIRE.

The Fulton fish market building was damaged \$30,000 by fire last night.

FISH.

Earl Salisbury's reply to Sec. Evans' second letter on the fishery business, is received and published. It takes the stand that the commission was legally competent to make the award under the Washington treaty; that the award should have been \$15,000,000 instead of \$5,000,000, and argues the other points raised by the secretary, at length.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

All negotiations from the Afghan border are stopped, and it is now thought beyond a doubt that the English will begin war on the 20th.

RUSSIA'S PROGRAMME.

Roumania appeals to the powers against the carrying out of Russia's programme in the Dobrukscha. The porte has deci-

ded to grant the rectification of the Greek frontier, suggested by the Berlin treaty.

A FLICKER.

Tim Hays' stable barely escapes being burned.

Saturday morning the Babcock extinguisher came once more to the rescue and saved Fourth Street from a destructive conflagration. At about 9 o'clock a fire broke out in the roof of Tim Hays' livery stable. There is a stove in the office, the pipe running up through the roof. Tim supposing that the fire had burned out, left the stable for a few moments, and on his return discovered that the shingles had taken fire and that the sparks dropping down between the two roofs had been stirred into a blaze which was very difficult to get at. He gave the alarm immediately and the engine was promptly on hand. Axes were procured, a hole cut in the front of the building, and the steamer turned on. In a short time the flames were extinguished, with a damage to the building and furniture of the office of about \$150 to \$200. Had it not been for the energetic and efficient action of the firemen the block running south on Fourth Street and east on Main, would have gone up in a blaze of glory.

It is becoming apparent that this running a stovepipe through a hole in the roof is dangerous business. The season for high winds, even unto blizzards, is approaching, and a well-meaning fire, intent on its own interests, would tear Bismarck up by the roots in a single night. Measures should be taken against such a calamity and those of the citizens who have not a chimney into which to introduce a stovepipe, should avail themselves promptly of the reasonable price of brick and erect one straight way.

BISMARCK TO BENTON.

A Short Line and a Great Reduction in the Fare.

Messrs. Gelmer & Salisbury have sold their stage route from Helena to Fort Benton to the Helena and Fort Benton Stage company for \$12,000. The purchasers will now put on a first class line, to be increased next summer to a daily line. The new coaches will be large and easy, and the projected improvements will make the line one of the most convenient and comfortable in the Northwest. The fare has been placed at \$15, or \$25 for the round trip. The change is made in deference to the requirements of the Benton Line of boats, which thus secures direct connection with Helena. The Benton Line is about to build a low water boat, which will run to Benton until ice runs. The whole enterprise will largely increase the passenger trade through Bismarck, as the stage company will make it to the interest of travelers to come over the Northern Pacific rather than the Utah Northern as heretofore. Passengers traveling through Bismarck will next summer be able to reach Helena by way of the river and stage route twenty-four hours sooner than by the Utah Northern and the U. P., and the fare is \$90 less. This will be good news to people of the East who contemplate visiting the prettiest country outdoors.

FARGO'S FANDANGO.

Chapin's Grand Ball Thursday Night.

The following dispatch was received this morning:

FARGO, Nov. 18.—J. B. Chapin extends a general invitation to all people of Bismarck to attend the ball at his Hall on Nov. 21st. Be sure and come.

O. L. RADY.

From the extent of the preparations being made, there is no doubt that Mr. Chapin's ball will be the grandest social event ever known in Dakota. Railroads have reduced the fare to half rates, and people have sent for tickets not only from all parts of the Territory, but also from the States. A special train from Milwaukee will bring twenty couples, and fifty more are coming from St. Paul.

Mr. Chapin is a boss host, and an entertainment under his auspices will be something to remember. A large delegation will go down from Bismarck, and for one night at least, Fargo will live in a blaze of glory.

The Bell at St. Mary's.

Sunday afternoon St. Mary's bell, the second church bell ever rung in Bismarck, was consecrated and rang out the call for services. Bishop Siedenbush was present and assisted by the Rev. Alexis Edelbrock, President of St. John's College, and the Rev. Father Chrysostom conducted the services. During the afternoon the bell rang merrily, and any citizen was permitted to officiate at the rope upon payment of 25 cents. By this means quite a sum was raised for the church. Father Chrysostom desires to express his gratitude to the people of Bismarck for their liberality and the generous manner in which they assisted him in securing this valuable and musical adjunct to St. Mary's Church.

Amusements.

The performance at the Opera House during the past week has been a varied and highly entertaining one. A new star in the person of Little Etolia, the bewitching little song and dance artiste, fills the audience with delight, while the rest of the troupe have acted up to their usual high standard of merit. The benefit tendered Miss Libbie Maretta upon her last appearance in Bismarck last night was very well attended. Mr. Harry C. Horton, the renowned fiddler, will appear next week. Mr. Gus Rivers has been re-engaged, and Joe Bignon has closed.

INCREASE THE IMMIGRATION.

THAT IS WHAT BISMARCK INTENDS TO DO.

An Excellent Scheme in Which All Good Citizens Should Join--Preparations for Forming and Immigration Society--Call for a Grand Mass Meeting Saturday Evening Next.

A GOOD CALL.

Now that the election is over and the excitement is subsiding, the people of Bismarck turn with characteristic energy to the building up of the city and the county adjacent. For some time there has been a quiet movement on foot toward the establishment of an Immigration Society, whose object is the encouragement of those who are looking for opportunities to better their condition, and to supply information to all who scarcely know where to invest their savings so that the return will be speedy and the profits satisfactory.

That no part of the United States affords the opportunities for such investments as Dakota, and that no part of Dakota presents such opportunities as the northern portion of the Territory, is an established fact, and all that is necessary is to bring the matter in its proper light before the people who are already turning their faces toward the Territories, to secure the rapid development of northwestern Dakota. In a recent editorial, the St. Paul Pioneer-Press speaks of the

NORTHERN SECTION.

and says it has been filling up with astonishing rapidity, "and will soon be more populous than the southern portions of the Territory, where the bulk of the population has heretofore been concentrated." This is eminently true, but the "filling up" will be greatly accelerated by the exertions of a properly organized society, such a one as is contemplated by the following call:

The undersigned, believing that the organization of a society to encourage immigration is an important movement, demanding immediate attention, join in a call for a meeting of all interested, at Champion Hall, next Saturday evening, Nov. 24, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. We hope the citizens of Burleigh, Morton and Stevenson, will send representatives on that occasion:

W. B. WATSON, A. A. FISHER, F. W. M. BROWN, CHAS. W. THOMPSON, J. D. WAKEMAN, ROBERT MACNIDER, C. R. WILLIAMS, W. A. HOLLENBAEK, C. S. WEAVER, L. N. GRIFFIN, GEO. P. FLANNERY, J. W. RAYMOND.

Every citizen of the counties named in the call is vitally interested in its object, and every man, wealthy or poor, who would increase what he has is necessarily interested in this portion of the Territory. The inducements held out to farmers, mechanics, capitalists and business men generally, by

THE SITUATION OF BISMARCK and the interests that are identical with hers are incomparable. Better land can be found anywhere out doors. A finer climate does not exist under the sky. Such opportunities for business enterprises are nowhere to be found in the States, but measures must be taken to bring these facts before the people of the country, and it can better be done through the society suggested than any other way.

It is therefore to the interest of all, that the meeting Saturday night should be well attended, and that the work should be prosecuted without delay.

THE UPPER MISSOURI.

Grand Prospects of Extended Navigation.

[Pittsburgh (Pa) Dispatch.] Fort Benton has forty years been the head of navigation on the Missouri. The place is situated a few miles below the foot of the falls, where in a distance of sixteen miles the great river plunges over precipices (in one place 87 feet vertically) and cascades, making a total descent of 293 feet.

A fine natural road or portage exists around these falls, but the upper river was not utilized, because it was for a long period believed to be impracticable for steamboats.

But in 1873 Mr. Thomas P. Roberts, Civil Engineer of this City, made a reconnaissance of the Upper Missouri, from its headwaters to Benton, floating down 226 miles, sounding the river, etc. The grandeur of the scenery along the route was, according to Mr. Roberts, indescribable. Great canyons exist, whose walls rise majestically 2,000 feet, in some places overhanging the river, which through these canyons is very narrow, scarcely 300 feet wide, but of profound depth.

From his report it appears that there is a long pool, with low, open country on each side from just above the falls, extending 50 miles unbroken by the slightest ripple, varying in width from 600 to 1,500 feet. On this pool the largest class of steamers could ply safely.

Thence for 130 miles to the three forks of the Missouri there are numerous rapids or ripples, but with one exception they are believed to be no worse than many below Benton.

The great cost of transporting the supplies for the citizens of Helena and the mining regions of Montana, 140 miles in wagon from Benton, has recently called

for forcible attention to the practicability of navigating the upper river.

Mr. A. M. Woolfolk, of Helena, has already organized a steamboat company, and it is likely that they will have two steel steamers built immediately. It is contemplated also to construct a narrow-gauge railroad around the falls, and another one 13 miles long from the river to Helena, the capital of Montana.

Mr. Roberts has recently made a report on the practicability of the various reports of Mr. Woolfolk, who presented it with much additional information at a late meeting of the Helena Board of Trade. Mr. Woolfolk shows conclusively that over \$100,000 annually will be saved the merchants of Helena by the proposed navigation of the upper Missouri, to say nothing of the vast increase of shipments of silver ore and other exports which would immediately follow the decrease in rates.

SOLD, STRAYED, OR STOLEN?

Eight Army Mules Snatched Out of Town.

There was a great commotion in Bismarck Friday morning. As early as daylight the news floated around that during the night "between eight and nine head of mule," as one citizen put it, had been stolen from old Camp Hancock, near the center of the city. It seemed incredible that horse thieves would dare such an undertaking, and speculation ran wild over the occurrence, and is still going.

The mules had come from Fort Stevenson, and were brought down by Capt. D. W. Lee, and Lieut. Charles Gurley, of the Sixth Infantry, who arrived in Bismarck Wednesday as escort to the Paymaster, who was to meet them here and then visit the various posts up the river. They (the mules) were corralled at Hancock, and a sentinel placed over them. At three o'clock in the morning of Friday, the relief found the rifle and accoutrements of the sentinel hung up carefully on the grass, but the mules and the sentinel like Tony Weller's donkey and post boy, had apparently gone off together. The sentinel was subsequently found in town embracing everything he could get his arms around, and swearing with commendable solemnity that not being in the confidence of those mules, he was not prepared to say exactly what had become of them. He was promptly clapped into the guard house, and Capt. Lee and Lieut. Gurley immediately instituted search for the missing brutes. They both devoted themselves to a stronger interest in mule flesh than they had ever known before, but their efforts to get on the trail were fruitless.

"We found we couldn't do anything," remarked the Captain to a TRIBUNE reporter, "without assistance, so we secured the services of Sheriff McKenzie, who, at our earnest solicitation, started immediately on the hunt. Friday he returned with three of the mules, but I am afraid we will have to go away without the rest, and leave the matter in the sheriff's hands."

The recovered mules were found in the bottom. Where the balance have gone has not yet been divulged. A variety of theories have been advanced, of which the most reasonable is that the mules were sold by the soldiers and run off under their protection. One thing is certain, and that is that there have been no horse thieves around Bismarck for some time. A rigid administration of the laws has made crime a dangerous thing in this vicinity, and he would be a sandy man who would come into the city with infirm notions of integrity. Everything seems to indicate that the affair was purely military and that the sentinel was tampered with. Exactly what his punishment will be is not yet known, but Capt. Lee has announced his intention to make an example of him which the whole army will understand.

DID HAYES ORDER IT?

How Gen. Reno's Death Was Brought About.

A recent number of the Washington Herald furnishes a story, which came from Col. Skiles, once a Captain in the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteers. The story is to the effect that the night before the memorable battle of South Mountain, the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteers, Col. R. B. Hayes, was encamped in a rich field of wheat which they utilized in making their bed. Gen. Reno, passing that way in his rounds, upbraided them in no measured terms for destroying private property; and it was while he was thus engaged that Col. Hayes who is now President of the United States, came up and demanded what was the meaning of the language used. General Reno, in terms more forcible than polite, him and his regiment, and declared that he held him responsible for the conduct of his men. The next day General Reno passed through the Twenty-third Ohio, on his way to the front. The General had just left the left flank of the regiment, when one of the men of the Twenty-third fired and killed him. At the time he was shot he was at least three-quarters of a mile from the enemy's line.

Some Anecdotes.

[Deadwood Times.]

Capt. Willard, express messenger on the Bismarck route, reports the country along the line of the road alive with antelope. He estimates the number that he saw in the vicinity of Bear Butte at no less than a thousand, and feels sure that he could have captured a wagon load of them had he had a horse. They were very tame, and approached the coach and the ranch, and stations in that section like so many domestic sheep.

A SOFT SNAP FOR STEAMBOATS

THE WAYS ARE FINISHED; BRING ON YOUR BUSINESS.

Bismarck Comes to the Front as Grand Competitor for Winter Quarters--Completion of the Marine Dock--The Hauling Out of Boats Will Commence To-morrow--A Demonstration.

BUSINESS.

When it comes down to a manifestation of enterprise, the Bismarck boys stand pat. A little over a month ago a few gentlemen, in conversation, came to the conclusion that this city needed but a marine dock or ways to establish her interests on the river. One of them started around with a subscription list, and before sundown the money was pledged. There is no necessity of fancy writing about the thing. Bismarck is epigrammatic, and short sentences are best in the way of describing her style of carrying through enterprises. Four days afterwards a company was formed and before the articles of association were received, ground was broken and the work had commenced. It was business from the start. The people of the city thoroughly understood what the steamboats wanted, and there was no hesitation in supplying the need.

THE WORK.

was commenced on the 7th of October. Capt. William Braithwaite, who was appointed General Manager, selected for a site the northwestern corner of section No. 5, about three-quarters of a mile below the Ware House. Men and teams were soon provided, and the river front soon presented a most unwonted scene of activity. In spite of atmospheric obstacles, the grading was completed on the 25th of October, at a cost of \$1,200. As soon as the grading was finished, the lumber, purchased at Stillwater, was on hand, and by the 12th of November over 50,000 feet, the amount required, was put down at a total cost of \$1,400. The tackle and jack-screws, purchased at St. Louis, were promptly delivered, at a cost of \$800, and to day preparations have been perfected for pulling out

THE FIRST BOAT.

to-morrow, or Wednesday. The Ways have been examined by experienced steamboat men and are pronounced second to none on the Missouri river. They have a river front of 225 feet and are 200 feet deep and can easily accommodate six steamers.

Considering the difficulties under which those constructing the Ways labored, they have been completed in a remarkably short space of time and are a model for other builders to follow. The enterprise that suggested them and the energy that carried them through are characteristic of Bismarck, and her people will be well rewarded for their spirit.

A CELEBRATION.

It is proposed to celebrate the hauling of the first boat. She will be jerked out of the water with appropriate ceremonies, not entirely disconnected with speech making, cheers, American flag and other pronounced demonstrations of delight. There is a large stock of bottled oratory in Bismarck which will be ungrudging on the occasion, and the whole affair will wind up with a grand ball at the Sheridan House. Mr. James A. Emmons, President of the Company, and the Hon. Ansley Gray (of the Territorial House of Representatives) waited upon Mr. S. H. Emerson, the manager of the hotel, Saturday night, and were assured that they could have the use of the house for the ball.

The Hon. Ansley Gray (of the Territorial House of Representatives) has been kind enough to remark that he thinks the affair will be a pronounced success if the right kind of speeches are made.

To the Hills By Water.

[Deadwood Pioneer.]

Mr. N. L. Wicher returned last evening, having made a thorough examination of the Cheyenne and Belle Fourche rivers, with the intention, if they were found navigable, to bring freight to within sixty miles of Deadwood by water. He says the Cheyenne presents no formidable features, and can easily be utilized by steamers of 200 ton burden. The lowest crossing to the mouth of the Belle Fourche is twenty inches. He says that by spring steamboats will commence running to the mouth of the Belle Fourche, about sixty miles from this city, and one hundred and fifty from the confluence of the Cheyenne and Missouri rivers. The Belle Fourche is not so available, as a large amount of work and a proportionate expense will be necessary to make it navigable.

Oh! Give Him a Show!

[Deadwood Enterprise.]

Now that Bennett is to represent us at Washington, we shall watch his proceedings very intently, and with a lurking suspicion that instead of being of any practical benefit to the Territory, he will scarcely amount to a figure-head. In other words he will be a political nonentity. If we are mistaken, we shall not be slow to make the admission.

Our Jim.

[Dakota Postgraph.]

A new town has been laid out at the crossing of Beaver Creek, between Standing Rock and Bismarck, and is named "Emmons," after Bismarck's place's wholesale merchant.

IMPERFECT PAGE

A NEW ELECTRIC LIGHT.

[New York Times, Oct. 30.]

An interesting exhibition of a new electric light was given by the Electro-Dynamic Light company yesterday afternoon, at the corner of Elm and Walker streets. The new light is the invention of W. E. Sawyer, of this city, and Alton Man, of Brooklyn. It is a very simple affair, consisting of a small pencil of carbon a little larger than an ordinary pin, connected by wires with an electric machine, and inclosed in a hemispherical glass globe, which is filled with pure nitrogen gas. The pencil of carbon is heated by the electric current to a temperature of from 3,000 to 50,000 degrees Fahrenheit, in an atmosphere with which it cannot chemically combine. The carbon is practically indestructible, and the light is therefore produced without any consumption of material. In the experiments made yesterday, five lights were placed in different parts of the darkened room, and all connected by wires with a small Hochhausen electric machine in an adjoining room. A simple key was placed in one of three ordinary keyholes in one of the walls and turned a little. Two of the burners attached to a hanging chandelier in the center of the room immediately glowed faintly, and, as the key was turned still further around, the glow increased, until a brilliant and perfectly steady white light was obtained, equal to the light of twelve ordinary gas jets. The key was then turned in another of the keyholes, and another of the lamps was "lighted up." In the same way the fourth and fifth burners were ignited, and there resulted an exceedingly brilliant white light, yet so soft and steady that it did not pain the eyes. The lights were easily turned to any desired degree of brilliancy, from that of a mere spark to a light six times the intensity of the common gas jet—that being the maximum power of the lights in use yesterday. The company asserts its ability to easily fit up lights equal to thirty gas burners. By a very simple "switch" in the wall the current of electricity is divided and subdivided to supply any number of burners desired, the electricity reaching the switch through a single wire. The light is turned on or off, or regulated to any degree, merely by turning a key which operates the switch.

Messrs. Sawyer and Man have recently taken out a number of patents covering all the points of their new invention, which are now the property of a stock company, which has been formed to introduce the light to the public. The plan is similar to that proposed by Edison.—the establishing of central stations in various parts of the city, from which powerful electric generators will supply the necessary electricity. The company claims to be able to supply the electric light at one-fourth the cost of ordinary gas. Whether this will prove true or not remains to be seen. The difficulty of a meter has been overcome by the invention of a meter which will record the number of burners used in any given house and the number of hours each burner is lighted. The measurement of the electricity used would involve so complicated and delicate instruments that the time plan has been adopted. Mr. Sawyer asserted yesterday that Mr. Edison was behind time with his much trumpeted light, as the Electro-Dynamic company have their light nearly ready for the public, and every necessary point is covered by patents of recent date.

A CENTRAL AMERICAN EARTHQUAKE

A letter from Panama, Oct. 26, says: "At 6 o'clock in the evening of Oct. 2 a severe earthquake was experienced in the village of Jucupa and neighboring towns in the department of Usulután, in the southern portion of the republic of Salvador. Nearly all the houses in Jucupa were destroyed and many families buried in the ruins, particularly in the outskirts of the town, where the means of escape were confined to narrow streets, and where the houses were not so solidly constructed as in the centre. Here the plaza furnished security to the distressed people who were trying to avoid the crumbling walls and falling roofs of their ruined dwellings. At last advice ten bodies had been recovered, and many more were supposed to be buried under the ruins, as some are missed by friends or relatives. The towns included in the disaster are Guadalupe, Nueva Guadalupe, Chinameca, Usulután, the Caserio del Arenal, Santiago de Moria, which is entirely ruined and some lives lost, a condition in which are also found Teacapa, Triunfo, and San Buenaventura. In Nueva Guadalupe and Chinameca the ruin is complete, and the loss of life is also to be lamented. San Miguel fortunately escaped without injury.

The shock which produced the greatest damage was at first a kind of oscillatory movement which lasted for forty seconds, and terminated in what felt like a general upheaval of the earth, and was so violent that solid walls and arches and strongly braced roofs were broken and served like pipe-stems. The movements proceeded from the southwest to the northeast, and are supposed to have been occasioned by an eruption of the volcano of Teacapa. The government has begun the work of creating houses for the unfortunate and will supply them with food until they are able to provide for themselves.

The district which has been devastated is one of the most thickly settled portions of the country. The people devote themselves to the cultivation of indigo, sugar-cane, and tobacco, are industrious and economical, and many of them were in very comfortable circumstances. The failure of the indigo crop on account of the locusts, and the destruction of their homes by this dread visitation, are double calamities which should awaken pity and active sympathy for them in the bosoms of their neighbors.

The idea of Santa Ana, reports that apprehensions exist in the public mind that the volcano of Santa Ana is about to be in a state of eruption, from the effects of which serious consequences are feared.

Damnable Outrage.

St. Louis Special (Nov. 7) to Chicago Tribune. On Wednesday afternoon Lizzie and Mary Violan, the two daughters of a widowed mother, aged respectively 10 and 15 years were assaulted and raped by a colored brute named Charles Smith, while on their way home from Forrest Park, in the suburbs of this city, where they had been gathering persimmons. The negro approached them under pretext of making inquiries as to the way to some particular locality, but finally drew a revolver and threatened to take their

lives if either screamed or attempted to escape. By this means he succeeded in accomplishing his purpose on each of them. The negro then drew his revolver a second time and made both Lizzie and Mary kneel and swear by the Creator that neither would reveal what had happened to them to a living soul, and that both would meet him this afternoon in a locality known as the old cemetery, where the trees and shrubbery are very thick, that he might indulge his fiendish passion. The place where the rape was committed is about half a mile from any habitation, and in a locality where the landscape is much broken and overgrown with trees and vines. The girls returned home, but breathed not a word to a soul, giving their parents no intimation of what had happened, through fear of certain death, until this afternoon, when the eldest girl was sent down town on an errand by her mother, and, meeting a police officer on the way, confided to him her story. It being then near the hour at which the girls were to meet the negro at the graveyard, the officer hurried thither, and concealing himself, awaited his arrival. Shortly afterward he perceived a colored man answering the description walking about the woods some distance off, and called to him to stop. At the sight of the officer the negro ran, but the officer was fleet, and followed close behind, firing three shots at him, the last of which entered the thigh, and the fugitive rolled over on the ground. The policeman then came up and took charge of him, making him walk to the station, as he was not seriously hurt. Subsequently it was thought advisable to send him to the hospital. He is now in that institution, and the chances of his recovery are very good. On being searched at the station the pockets of the prisoner were found to contain persimmons, which he had promised the girls, and also the pistol he had used in frightening them.

A CORNER IN GODS

[New York Sun, Nov. 2.]

For more than a week past the proprietors of the Old Curiosity shop, in Broadway, near Bleeker street, have been selling out by auction their heterogeneous stock of rubbish and rarities from all parts of the globe.

One of the most constant attendants at the sale is a portly, well-favored old gentleman, dressed in black, who comes early, chooses a seat near the auctioneer, and remains to the end of the day's proceedings, watching everything with a nervous and slightly quizzical expression.

The old gentleman is evidently not a habitual frequenter of auction rooms. For the first two or three days his manners, though hearty, were a little shy and self-conscious, and he shrank from the general attention which he drew upon himself by the singularity of his actions. After he had become better acquainted with the surroundings, he gained courage; spoke up louder when he made a bid, and on one or two occasions even ventured to bandy jokes with the nimble tongued-auctioneer.

The gentleman in black is Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, of Peoria, Ill. His presence in this city is due to lecture engagements in this neighborhood, and has no connection with the sessions of the millennial conference.

Col. Bob Ingersoll attends the auction at the Old Curiosity shop with a well-defined purpose. He is not engaged in stocking a private museum, nor is he particularly interested in bric-a-brac or pottery. So long as the auctioneer vends Nankin china, or Aztec jugs, or Tunisian tobacco-pipes, or alleged Satsuma ware, Col. Ingersoll either settles back in his seat with an air of indifference, or patiently scans his catalogue. But as soon as a god is to be put up to be bid for his whole manner changes. He is alert and eager. He leans forward in his chair, his face slightly flushed with excitement, and daps bid with bid in rapid succession. Everything in the shape of a god that is offered for sale for Bob Ingersoll bids for, without regard to cost.

As there are several other regular attendants with a taste for deities, Col. Ingersoll's reckless bidding sometimes meets with lively competition. Napoleon Sarony, the photographer, is also buying gods, but he selects them on aesthetic principles and for artistic purposes. He bids for only symmetrical gods. Col. Ingersoll's appetite, on the other hand, is omnivorous. The rudest Hindoo idol of baked red clay and the most handsomely carved Japanese deity, splendid in paint and gold leaf, seem to have equal value in his eyes. His theology is purely democratic, comprehensive and impartial.

"A god's a god for a that," he whispered, as a dingy, stupid-faced and thoroughly disreputable Hottentot idol was knocked down to him for 37½ cents.

Under the stimulus of Col. Ingersoll's wholesale purchases, Sarony's competition, and the eagerness of an occasional Wall street man who drops in on his way up town, hoping to buy a good short for the adornment of his mantelpiece, the market price of divinities has been greatly enhanced since the beginning of the sale. Styles that brought only seven shillings or a dollar on the first day now easily run up to \$2.50 or \$2.75 at five cent jumps. The shrewd auctioneer takes advantage of this, unexpected vogue and dwells eloquently upon the good points of the gods he offers, while Col. Ingersoll nods acquiescence in all that is said in their praise, and never relinquishes the battle until the prize is his.

"Here, now," said the auctioneer on Thursday afternoon as his assistant held up to the light a hideous, chocolate-colored Buddha from Thibet, about two feet high and apparently 200 years old. "Now here's something worth having. How much am I offered for the god?"

"Forty cents," ventured a bashful gentleman in the rear of the room.

"Forty cents!" repeated the auctioneer, with withering scorn. "Forty cents for a fine oriental deity like that! That god has been worshipped by hundreds of thousands of ingenious and devout heathen. Forty cents! Why, he's worth more than that to put in your hall-way to frighten burglars."

"Forty-five," said the abashed gentleman, bidding against himself.

"Well, I'll take it for a starter," said the auctioneer, "though it's a shame to mention 45 cents in connection with such a god. See how he blushes himself! Forty-five, tee-five, tee-five, seven-half, sev-naf, sev-naf—"

"Fifty cents!" said the original bidder.

The auctioneer's face wore an injured and almost disgusted look. "It's a very plain," said he, in a confidential but perfectly audible aside to Col. Ingersoll, "that these

gentlemen don't understand the value of a really authentic god."

"I'll give 75 cents for the god," said Col. Ingersoll, firmly.

"Col. Ingersoll bids seventy-five," said the auctioneer. "Now he knows what a god is. Seventy-five, tee-five, tee-five. 'Eighty,' by half a dozen gentlemen in the back of the room. 'Tee-eight, tee-eight, tee-eight—'

The chocolate-colored Buddha ran up to \$1.35, and stopped there.

"Gone!" said the auctioneer, after a brief pause. "Gone! Col. Ingersoll for \$1.35."

The next exciting episode was over a very large Japanese idol of carved wood, in a sitting posture, with hands raised in the attitude of benediction. The deity wore a handsome red cloak trimmed with gold. He was carefully hoisted up into the glare of the gaslight, and auctioneer and audience gazed upon it in silent admiration for fully a minute.

"Look at him well, ladies and gentlemen," said the auctioneer, lowering his voice to the tone of reverence. "Observe all his points before you begin to bid. Now there's a rare treasure for some household. There's a god that the most fastidious purchaser needn't be ashamed of. In all my experience in this line of business it has never been my privilege to offer a finer article. What d'ye say, gentlemen? Speak up lively. Who's going to secure the god? How much for the god?"

After a resolute and protracted struggle between Col. Ingersoll and the captain of the Hudson river steamboat Drew, the Japanese god in the red cloak trimmed with gold was knocked down to Ingersoll for \$4.95.

A small copper idol, from Bombay, green with rust, went to Col. Ingersoll for three shillings. After examining it in every part with a peep-spectacle expression on his face, he wrapped it up carefully in a newspaper and put it into his pocket. The little copper god evidently was a bargain.

A crackleware Chinese god of uncouth shape was sold to Col. Ingersoll for \$2. It was probably worth thrice that sum at private sale.

A gaudily decorated porcelain idol from Kioto went to Col. Ingersoll at \$3.15. He also secured a lot of four smaller divinities of the same manufacture for \$3.

Among his other purchases were a primitive Mexican idol from Yucatan, a huge wooden god with six arms, from upper India, several rudely carved deities from the Marquesas and Friendly islands, and a variety of African fetiches.

During three days of the sale, Col. Ingersoll bought between forty and fifty gods. The smaller specimens he carried away from the auction room in his pockets, leaving the bulky and unwieldy divinities to be delivered by express.

DISGRACEFUL DOINGS.

[New Albany, (Ind.) Special to Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Letitia Broeck, living at Scottsville, in the extreme western portion of this county, came to the city to-day and made complaint, the complaint to be laid before the grand jury, that on Tuesday last Sam and Jack Ferrell, George and James Holloway, George Broeck, Alex. McFall, Charles Clark, Walter Wesley, Herman and Robert Scott and Henry Todd, did most brutally beat herself and Miss Maggie Wilson.

The facts of the case are that the two women are a bad set, and have scandalized the neighborhood in which they lived for years. Some two years ago Mrs. Broeck's husband committed suicide, and since then rumor has been busy in connecting her name with his death. About the same time Mrs. Wilson's husband died. Soon an illicit intimacy sprang up between Mrs. Wilson and one William Broeck, who was a married man, but no relative of the other woman in the case. They soon eloped, and intense indignation prevailed, threats being freely made that there would be a first-class lynching if either ever returned. A few weeks ago Mrs. Wilson returned, followed by her paramour. They took up their residence with the widow Broeck, and although warned to leave the neighborhood, they refused to go. Meanwhile one Bud Davis, who had been about the place at the time of Broeck's death, had returned to the scene, after having served a term in the penitentiary for robbery. He renewed his visits to the house. Then there were more robberies and more indignation.

On the Tuesday night referred to the house was visited by about fifty masked men who demanded admission. This was refused and the door was battered down. The women were taken and bound to a post, after which their backs were laid bare from the armpits down, and they were most cruelly scourged with hickory whips. The cruel whips were laid on until the blood ran down their backs in streams. The women both fainted, and were then released. The men left after warning all the victims of the outrage to leave. Mrs. Wilson and paramour have left the country, but Mrs. Broeck, who is a woman chock full of pluck, says she will stay and fight it out, and intends to have revenge.

The Agonies of Disease.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

Yesterday morning the people on Forest avenue were startled by the report that a most distressing accident had occurred on their street. The investigation of the affair proved that it was only too true. The particulars of the sad affair are as follows: For some weeks past Mrs. J. P. Brown, the wife of a worthy gentleman, who is in business in Norcross, but whose family are here, has been suffering from an affection which appeared first as softening of the brain, but afterwards assumed the form of a more complicated disease. She was attended for more than a week past by Dr. Thomas Powell, and under his skillful treatment she began rapidly to recover. Monday she was much better, and seemed to be in a way soon to be perfectly well. Dr. Powell had warned the family and the attendants of the suffering woman that in some fit of mental aberration she might attempt to take her own life to find relief for her misery. Accordingly special precautions were taken and close watch was kept on the patient. All Monday night a sister watched faithfully by the side of the afflicted woman. She rested so easily and seemed so calm that it was supposed she was in full possession of her mental faculties. About day-break Mrs. Brown told her sister that she had better sleep a little, as she was weary of watching. And as the patient seemed very calm, the advice was obeyed. As soon as the faithful sister fell asleep the mania seemed to seize the poor woman with its irresistible force, and she rushed out of the house and went to the well with the purpose

of leaping in to end her misery. According to the doctor's advice it had been secured against such an occurrence, and a hole large enough only for the basket, was left. The frantic woman climbed on the well, and plunged into it through this narrow aperture. She was not found until some time after her desperate leap, and then she was at the bottom of the well, which is forty feet deep, up to her neck in water. She was instantly taken out, and Dr. Powell was summoned to see her. He found that her fall had bruised her fearfully, and had broken the left ankle and left the bone protruding. The patient received all possible attention, but the result was inevitable. Mr. Brown was telegraphed for and reached the city at noon. Mrs. Brown lingered unconsciously until 3 o'clock, when she found relief for her long suffering in a peaceful death.

CROWNING A KING.

[London Times.]

A correspondent on the West Coast gives a description of the recent crowning of King Archibong of Old Calabar. The event had been looked forward to for some time, and during the week of the coronation the town and district were en fête. Both on the river and in the villages there was a great display of bunting, while guns were fired almost incessantly. Mr. David Hopkins, the English consul, who had been at Old Calabar for some little time settling disputes between traders and chiefs, was selected to proclaim Adam Archibong King. On the morning of the 6th ult. Consul Hopkins was escorted to Duke Town, with the chiefs and people of Henshaw Town, as a guard of honor. The procession formed a spectacle of an unusual kind.

The men were attired in the gaudiest-colored prints it was possible to collect, while an umbrella of extraordinary dimensions and colors was carried above the head of the consul. The cavalcade arrived at the inclosure adjoining the palace, where a throne had been placed on a newly erected platform. The natives were there assembled in thousands, and were very enthusiastic. Shortly afterward the procession of the king elect issued from the palace, a rudely constructed building of wood, and wended its way to the platform. Like the other body, many and various were the colors worn by the men. It was headed by a band of "musicians," making a great uproar with toy trumpets and tom-toms. Many military coats were conspicuous here, as in the consul's following.

In several instances big negroes wore very small coats, which, not meeting in front, were drawn tightly to the figure with strings. His Majesty King Archibong was scarcely less comically dressed. His loins were girt with a satin cloth of many colors, while a long sleeve hat covered his head. This hat had evidently seen much service, being almost shapeless with indentations. His feet, like those of his attendants, were bare, and there was also a huge umbrella held high above his head. Archibong, who is a man about 60 years old, is totally blind, and leaned on the arm of his son.

He ascended to the platform amid the enthusiasm of the assembled crowd, who danced and shouted in the most frantic manner; but as soon as Consul Hopkins received the king the tumult ceased. The consul read the existing treaties between the former kings of Old Calabar and Queen Victoria, which were interpreted to the king by Mr. Campbell, an English missionary on the coast, and to which Archibong assented. A new treaty was drawn up, the king agreeing thereto, which makes it compulsory upon all his European subjects to wear the European style of dress. Treaty matters having been arranged, the ceremony of coronation was proceeded with. The queen, with her retinue of female attendants, arrived and took her place on the platform.

Her majesty, a very corpulent old lady, was not permitted to take her seat by the side of her sable consort. Amid the continued silence of the native throng, Consul Hopkins threw a cloak around Archibong, put a crown on his head, and a sceptre in his hand, and proclaimed him "King Archibong III, of Old Calabar." Then the shrieks and hurrahs of the assembled thousands rent the air, the men and women dancing and shouting in the wildest glee. The crown appeared to be of gold, was very massive, and was studded with "representative" diamonds.

During the ceremony the king seemed to be greatly agitated, and at one time was scarcely able to hold the sceptre. Immediately after the coronation a salute of twenty-one guns was fired, and the king and his courtiers adjourned to the palace, where a banquet in the native fashion was prepared. The English residents were especially favored by the king, and among those present at the dinner were Consul Hopkins, the whole of the English missionaries of the district, and the captain, chief engineer, doctor, and purser of the mail steamer Kinsembo. The principal dish consisted of "palm oil chop," which is considered a great luxury by the natives.

AN ABORTION MURDER.

Detroit Special (Nov. 11) to Chicago Tribune. Another horrible case of abortion came to light this morning. The victim is Mrs. Catherine Kuhn, aged 28, a very handsome German woman, who had, on the death of her husband, Theodore Kuhn (for many years employed as a bookbinder by E. B. Smith & Co., and a nephew of Judge Joseph Kuhn, member-elect of the legislature of Michigan), succeeded to his property, a comfortable house on Croghans street, and a good sum of money. She had one child, a pretty little girl, 3 years of age. She was universally respected, and was believed by all her neighbors to lead an exemplary life. A short time ago her actions were such as to cause her mother and sisters to suspect that all was not well with her, as she would frequently burst into tears, wring her hands, and declare that nothing remained for her in this world. She complained of being ill, and made frequent visits to a physician, whose name her mother and relations do not know. On the 3d inst. she was taken ill, and Dr. F. X. Spranger sent for. He declined to attend, on the ground that Mrs. Kuhn ordinarily employed another physician, but eventually consented. Acute peritonitis set in, and on Friday the patient died, after five days of horrible agony. The authorities were informed of the case, and Coroner Schulte took charge of the remains this morning, just in time to prevent the funeral, for which arrangements had been completed. Dr. Dakin, county physician made a post mortem examination, and found that the deceased came to her death from the effects of an abortion. At the inquest Dr.

Spranger testified that, when called to attend Mrs. Kuhn, he found her at the point of death, and in terrible agony. The deceased woman's mother and sisters left the room, and when they had gone she confessed she had taken drugs to produce the abortion, and knew she must die for it. When asked if any one had prescribed for her, she replied, "Yes, the old—," then she stopped and said, "I guess I hadn't better say any more," and was silent. Next day he called about noon, and found her in the agonies of death. He had never in all his experience beheld such awful suffering. The deceased was conscious to the end, but died without disclosing the terrible secret. The assistant prosecuting attorney thinks he has a clue which will lead to the arrest of the guilty parties; and is diligently working up the affair.

AN UNWISE DOVE.

[Dallas (Texas) Commercial.]

On Monday last Lizzie Heffernan was a passenger on the east bound Pacific train which reaches this place from Fort Worth about half-past seven o'clock in the evening. She is young, seventeen, good looking and decidedly impressive. Since last March she has been at service in the family of a wealthy gentleman in the fort. She had saved from her wages enough money to fit out for herself a modest wardrobe and leave to her portmanteau the sum of \$25. On the same train was a young man whose name, parted in the middle, is recorded as J. Mason Lane. The young man had beforetime seen the girl, and now presuming upon the fact went up and spoke to her, introducing and making himself agreeable generally. The remainder of the story we give as received from her lips. He inquired where she was going. She answered to her home and relatives in Leavenworth, Kansas. Ah, indeed! He was himself travelling in that direction. Fortunate circumstance! Could he be a fellow traveller and offer his protection? Pleasant company in a railway carriage is always agreeable, and his courteous offer was accepted with thanks. Had the matter stopped here all would have been right, but Lane must go further and, with oily tongue, make ardent love to his companion. She listened, then hesitated and was lost. Reaching this city, they went to the Lamar House, where he registered as "C. M. Lane and lady, Fort Worth." They remained here until the following night, when they went to Denison, and again registered as man and wife. While here however, Lane took possession of the poor girl's hard-earned \$25 and also the check to her trunk. A day spent in Denison, and the parties went on to Caddo, I. T., where according to his promise, the marriage was to be celebrated. Here they remained a week—at least, she did—for upon one pretext or another he managed to spend most of his time in Denison, having first obtained her a necklace, ring and breastpin, and pawned her trunk for their board bill, amounting to \$20, at the St. James hotel. On Tuesday last he made one of those trips to the Gate City, and as he did not return on Wednesday the deluded girl began to make inquiries about him. She was then informed by the gentleman that if she wished to see him again she must follow him to Fort Worth, whither he had gone. Without a cent in the world and without even a change of clothes, she boarded the train and started on his trail. Her story, as told the conductor, secured her passage. Repeated to the Dallas quarantine officers, it excited their sympathies and promises of assistance. When a short distance above the city, who should come into the train but the absconding young fellow. His victim hailed him at once and charged him with his perfidy. He told her if she would make no stir on the train he would fulfill his promise as soon as they came into the city. When the quarantine physician came around he was informed that the missing man had been found. In surprise he answered, "Why, this man gave me his name as J. C. Brown; how is this?" Some kind of explanation was given and the two at last reached the city. With no intention of keeping his promise, the youngster took the girl to the American House, where he left her with the very short information that he was without money, unable to pay either her board or his, and that he would stay at his relation's house that night, but would come back next day. Instead of doing so he attempted to leave town on the south bound train the next morning, but was prevented by an officer, who took him to the hotel. Again he gave the unfortunate girl the slip, and night before last told off to Fort Worth, boarding the train for it thad started.

From the St. Paul Daily Globe, November 14

FATAL RUNAWAY.

A Farmer Killed Yesterday Morning by His Runaway Team—Some Mystery Attending the Occurrence.

Yesterday John Berschen, a well known farmer, residing about eight miles out on the Hudson road, came to a violent death. He left home with a load of pork for the city, and met with the accident which deprived him of life at the foot of Dayton hill, three miles out from the city. His body was found lying in the road by a Mr. Swanson. The fact was communicated to a man working in a neighboring field, who took charge of the remains, while Mr. Swanson proceeded to town and notified the coroner. Coroner Stein answered the summons at once. Arriving at the scene of the disaster, he found the body had been removed to deceased's late residence. Thither he went, and after due inquiry in form, the accident is supposed to have occurred in this way: When deceased was coming down Dayton hill it is presumed some part of the harness gave way, the horses became unmanageable, ran away, and Berschen was thrown out. From the appearance of the body it is difficult to tell whether he met his death by striking his head against the wheel when falling, or whether the wagon passed over and crushed him to death. At the time the body was found life was entirely extinct, and the limbs were partially stiffened. The runaway horses had been brought to a stop by jamming the wagon against a stump, had extricated themselves and had turned about homewards. At the time of the lamentable accident the wife and children of deceased were in this city, and not having returned during the afternoon, Coroner Stein adjourned the inquest until to-day. The coroner found on Berschen's body valuable papers representing \$2,000, one watch and chain, \$282 in greenbacks, \$3.25 in fractional currency and a \$100 check. All this property has been deposited in the German American bank for safe keeping. Deceased had resided on his farm for twenty years or more, and was in very comfortable circumstances. He was about 55 years old, and leaves a wife and several children.

An Iowa Cassabianca.

[Iowa County (Iowa) Pioneer.]

But the saddest of our story is yet to come. The next day, Sunday forenoon, another fire was set a short distance from where the one the day before originated, and the wind being in the same direction, and blowing a great deal harder, the fire was driven parallel with the other. About one o'clock it had reached Grant township, and coming at a furious speed toward the premises of Mr. B. F. Aiken. Mr. Aiken's oldest child, a lad of fifteen summers, saw the fire storm approaching, and immediately mounted a horse and galloped out into the field to try and save his father's hay, which was in imminent danger. The boy let the horse go, and took the blanket upon which he rode and wet it in the creek and thought to put the fire out while it was crossing. When the fire neared him it was so hot that he could not stand it, and started to run at one side with the hope of getting out of the way of the main head fire, but he soon saw that he could not get out of its way and knew that he must face the worst. With great presence of mind the brave little fellow wrapped the wet blanket around his head and shoulders and turned and ran with all his might through the fire. It was but the work of a moment and his doom was sealed. When he reached the burned region the blanket dropped from him in pieces, and with his hairless and almost fingerless hands he tore the remainder of his burning clothing from his body, except his shoes, which were crisp tight to his feet, and there he stood, naked and scorched from head to foot, suffering untold agonies. His father, who was a short distance away, saw the fire as it passed over his son. He ran his horse through the side fire and was soon at his boy's side. "Frank, are you badly burned?" asked Mr. Aiken. "No, father, but let's hurry home," was the reply. Mr. Aiken lifted the poor fellow upon the horse and started to lead it home, and holding on to the boy with one hand lest he might fall. They had proceeded in this manner but a few steps when the suffering boy said, "Oh, father, let me have the reins—I can't stand it to go so slow." The father obeyed, and Frank ran the horse at full speed to the house, dismounted, tied the horse and went into the house without assistance. A neighbor immediately came to the town for Drs. Robinson and Walker, and in the meantime the almost distracted parents were bathing him with tallow, which seemed the only thing to afford ease. The doctors did all in their power to restore the suffering boy, but all was in vain. He died without a struggle at two the next morning. He was burned internally, which caused his death so suddenly. His limbs up to his knees and elbows were so badly burned that the blood had ceased to circulate in them, and they were cold and dead long before the patient ceased to breathe. His father who stood by his bedside until life had fled, frequently asked him to have courage, and the brave little fellow would reply, "Yes, father, I've got courage, and I think I will stand it all right." The funeral services were conducted at the hall at this place last Monday afternoon by Rev. A. E. Smith, after which the remains were taken to the Ida Grove cemetery for interment. Frank was a very smart boy for his age, and was highly esteemed by the neighbors and all who knew him. He was always very kind and obedient to his parents. The entire community sympathize with the bereaved family in this great misfortune.

Getting a Pardon.

A very curious case was decided in the St. Louis circuit court, involving the question as to the right of convicts to convey property, and the validity of a money contract to procure a pardon. On Oct. 12, 1872, John Maguire stabbed and killed John Ryan at the corner of Nineteenth and Biddle streets. In July, 1873, Maguire pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, and his wife as an accessory. They were sentenced to the penitentiary, one for twelve years and the other for ten years. Shortly after his arrest, Maguire conveyed his property, by warranty deed, to John I. Martin, his attorney, and took a deed of trust for part of the purchase money. A portion of the money was paid to the attorney, and the balance thereof to Thomas Cleary to expend as Maguire saw fit. Maguire was conveyed to the penitentiary about the 1st of August, 1873. Before he was taken there he gave to his other lawyer, Cleary, the sum of \$2,500, as testified to by Cleary and others who witnessed the transaction. The money was given him for services he was to render in procuring and assisting in securing his release by pardon from the penitentiary. On the 4th of March, 1874, Maguire was pardoned. After he came out of the penitentiary his attorney, Cleary, stated that he had paid the sum of \$800 to different parties to assist him in getting his pardon, and he also claimed \$1,000 for money paid and assistance rendered Maguire while in jail. In April, 1875, more than one year after the pardon, Maguire confessed a judgment in favor of Henry B. O'Reilly for \$2,000 for services rendered as his attorney. O'Reilly began proceedings against John I. Martin, the party to whom the property had been conveyed, and Thomas Cleary, as guaranties, and sought to charge them with a rents and profits of the property during the time that Maguire was in jail, and the \$2,500 from Cleary, and \$800 which the latter had paid for influence to secure the pardon, and other moneys, amounting to \$3,000. O'Reilly claimed that this contract for pardon was against public policy and void, and all money paid on the contract could be recovered. The deed was a deed in trust, and the warranty upon its face was for the benefit of Maguire. A great many attorneys testified in the case to-day, and, after hearing argument, the court decided in favor of Cleary and Martin. The court held that, where a party pays money on an unlawful contract, the courts will not aid him in recovering; if the contract is unexecuted, the courts will not assist him in executing it or in enforcing it. The interesting point in the case was the construction of the statute, which provides that the sentence to imprisonment in the penitentiary suspends all the civil rights of the criminal, and, as these contracts were made, and this money paid, while under sentence, the question was whether he could afterward ratify them. The court took the position that the statute did not work an exemption for, if a different construction should be given, it would enable a criminal to perpetrate fraud upon anybody doing him a service by afterwards claiming that, although he made the contract, he did not have the power to make it.

The court said he agreed with the supreme court, that, when a judge of his own knowledge knew of the things concerned, he need not be bound by the testimony of experts. He was thoroughly well posted as to the work done in the case, as he had received the references, reports, etc. He should decide in favor of allowing the compensation asked for.

MURDEROUSLY DELIRIOUS.

[New York Mercury.]

The assembly chamber at Sacramento, Cal., recently was the scene of a murderous attack, which, for the time being, caused great excitement, and has since been the chief topic of conversation. The constitutional convention adjourned before noon, but after lunch a great many delegates returned to the capitol and remained in the chamber throughout the afternoon. Shortly after 2 o'clock an individual named Hale, considerably under the influence of liquor, put in an appearance, and by his actions succeeded in making himself obnoxious. Sergeant-at-arms Sherwood was called in, and took the man by the arm to put him out. At that moment J. Berry, joint delegate from the counties of Siskiyou, Trinity and Modoc, was passing out. The Sergeant-at-arms and his drunken charge followed, the latter expostulating wildly. Suddenly he called out: "Where in h—l are you going?" Berry, thinking doubtless that the question was addressed to him, turned and used an indecent expression. The drunken man made some remark to the effect that he was not addressing Berry, when the latter said, "D—n you, I'll kill both of you," at the same time drawing his pocket-knife and rushing on them.

The sergeant-at-arms, whom Berry evidently did not know, seized his arm and attempted to reason with him and explain that he was removing a drunken man, but Berry was greatly excited and struggled to get free. He applied severe epithets to the drunken man, and shouted: "Let me get at him, why don't you let me get at him?" Suddenly he loosened the sergeant-at-arms' clutch on him, and darting at the offending man, seized him by the whiskers with one hand, and drove a knife twice or three times into the right side of his neck. The sergeant at arms and Delegates Tinnin and Farrell rushed on him and forced him back over the desk, where they attempted to get the knife out of his hand. In the fierce struggle the sergeant at arms relaxed his grasp of Berry's hand, and in a twinkling

HE DROVE THE KNIFE INTO THE BACK OF THE SERGEANT'S HAND, inflicting painful wounds. Thereupon all parties relinquished their hold upon the infuriated man and retreated to a safe distance. Berry pocketed his knife and walked up and down the center aisle, brandishing his arms and calling upon the chairman to call him to order if he dared, and kindred nonsensical remarks. In a few moments Officers Woods and Coffey arrived, and taking him in charge conveyed him to prison. The wounded man walked off alone to the drug store. The conduct of Berry was extraordinary under the circumstances, but subsequent explanations by Mr. Tinnin, of Trinity, and others acquainted with him, tend to clear up the mystery. It appears that Berry, who resides in Yreka,

was formerly a heavy drinker, and has suffered the customary results of excessive intemperance. He was formerly in the Stockton asylum, but for some time has been vigorously abstemious, and his constituents, who deem him, very justly, an able man and a talented attorney, became convinced that it was safe to intrust him with election to the convention. He has not participated in the proceedings of the convention to any marked extent, not having introduced a single proposition or amendment to the constitution. It is thought the

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS LINE.

That portion of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway between Chicago and Elroy (via Madison), and the West Wisconsin Railway between Elroy and St. Paul, to Minneapolis, and from Minneapolis to Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis. This line will hereafter be known as the

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS LINE.

It is the ONLY LINE between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Chicago that passes through Hudson, Eau Claire, Black River Falls, Elroy and Madison, and is the ONLY LINE that runs on any of its trains the celebrated Pullman Palace Cars. All trains on this great route run through without change of cars. Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars are run on its trains. All Express trains on this route are equipped with Westinghouse Patent Air Brakes and Miller's Patent Safety Platform and Couplers—the Most Perfect Protection against Accidents known. This popular route is unsurpassed for Speed, Comfort and Safety. The smooth, well ballasted and perfect track of Steel Rails, the celebrated Pullman Palace cars, the Perfect Telegraph system, of moving trains, the regularity with which they run, the admirable arrangement for running through cars between Chicago and all points West, North and North-west, secure to passengers all the comforts in Modern Railway Traveling. If you wish the Best Travelling Accommodations, you will buy your tickets by this route, and will take no other.

All ticket agents can sell you through tickets and check usual baggage free by this line. Passengers for Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Cairo and all POINTS SOUTH AND EAST, should buy their tickets via Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis Line. Close connections are made at Chicago with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Baltimore & Ohio, Michigan Central, Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, Kanaback Line and Pan Handle Routes, for all points East and South-east, and with the Chicago & Alton, and Illinois Central for all points South. New York Office, No. 445 Broadway, Boston, Office, No. 5 State Street, St. Paul Ticket Office, Corner Third and Jackson Streets, and at depot on Sibley street; Minneapolis Ticket Office, No. 3 Nicollet House Block, and St. Paul & Chicago Ticket Office, 89 Clark street, under Sherman House, 71 Canal, corner Madison street; Kinzie Street Depot, corner West Kinzie and Canal streets; Wells street Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets. F. B. CLARK, G. P. & W. P. Y. St. Paul. W. A. STENNETT, Gen. Pas. Ag't. Chicago.

VEGETINE

Says a Boston Physician, "Has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures, after all other remedies had failed, I visited the Laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from bark, roots and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

VEGETINE

Is the Great Blood Purifier.

VEGETINE

Will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

VEGETINE

Is recommended by Physicians and Apothecaries.

VEGETINE

Has effected some marvelous cures in cases of Cancer.

VEGETINE

Cures the worst cases of Canker.

VEGETINE

Meets with wonderful success in Mercurial Diseases.

VEGETINE

Will eradicate Salt Rheum from the system.

VEGETINE

Removes Pimples and Humors from the Face.

VEGETINE

Cures Constipation and Regulates the Bowels.

VEGETINE

Is a valuable remedy for Headache.

VEGETINE

Will cure Dyspepsia.

VEGETINE

Restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

VEGETINE

Removes the cause of Dizziness.

VEGETINE

Relieves Flatulency at the Stomach.

VEGETINE

Cures Pains in the Back.

VEGETINE

Effectually cures Kidney Complaint.

VEGETINE

Is effective in its cure of Female Weakness.

VEGETINE

Is the Great Remedy for General Debility.

VEGETINE

Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable Blood Purifier in the world.

VEGETINE

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

THE IMPROVED ARMOUR Family Knitting-Machine

KNITS A COMPLETE STOCKING ANY SIZE. Double-Stripped MITTENS, and a Great Variety of ANY WORK. Price \$40. But to introduce our machine into all parts of the country, we have determined to sell Two Sample Machines only in each county, for \$19 Each. The number will be limited, as each sale at the low price is simply to introduce the machine. AGENTS wanted to sell. Order early, and secure one. This machine was awarded first Prize at New York and Ohio State Fairs last year; also at several County Fairs. Address: ARMOUR KNITTING-MACHINE CO. Watertown, New York. Full instructions for operating accompany machine. The ordering of two machines secures county agency.

WELCH'S HOTEL, DEADWOOD, BLACK HILLS

First Class in every particular. New and Elegantly Furnished. CERTAINLY THE BEST HOTEL IN THE CITY. Headquarters for Minnesota, Wisconsin and Dakota People. E. WELCH & CO., Proprietors. H. PEASE, Manager.

PARKIN & WHALEN, GENERAL COMMISSION.

Dealers in GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, FRUITS, & C. BISMARCK, D. T.

PIANOS! SHEET MUSIC. VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS, STRINGS, BANJOS, and everything in the Music line. The Only Wholesale Music House in Minnesota.

DYER & HOWARD. 96 East Third St. : : : ST. PAUL. 7 Octave, Latest Improved, Warranted Five Years, for \$250. Sold on easy monthly payments. The Celebrated MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS, In the best cases ever put on the market. Sold on low prices or Rented until the rent pays. CATALOGUES AND INFORMATION SENT FREE ON APPLICATION. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

CATARRH

THE EYE, EAR AND THROAT. Successfully Treated with SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

SUCCESS is the test of merit, and success is the crowning glory of the remedy used. Does curative properties in the remedy used. Does it cure Catarrh of the Eye, Ear and Throat? The evidence, in the shape of unobscured testimonials from the most respectable people in all stations of life, must be conclusive on this point. Never, we believe, in the history of popular medicine has such valuable testimony been offered. That in the possession of the proprietors of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE, and valuable testimonials, it does not represent a mere boast, but a small part of the evidence which is daily offered to friends in its favor. People of wealth and refinement in all parts of the world, who have tried this remedy, have not only admitted its superiority over all other methods of cure known to the medical profession, but have also admitted its value to the public. Hence the testimonials in our possession represent, not a small part of the evidence which is daily offered to friends in its favor. People of wealth and refinement in all parts of the world, who have tried this remedy, have not only admitted its superiority over all other methods of cure known to the medical profession, but have also admitted its value to the public. Hence the testimonials in our possession represent, not a small part of the evidence which is daily offered to friends in its favor.

INVALUABLE.

Messrs. WELLS & POTTER, Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass. Gentlemen,—I have for some months felt it a duty that I owe to suffering humanity to advise you, stating the great benefit that I have derived from the use of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. For more than 20 years I have been afflicted with a very troublesome complaint, which, with the exception of a few months, I must have lived or died. The entire membranous system had become so inflamed, and the stomach so disordered, that I was unable to eat or drink. I could go to the Pacific coast, or if I did go whether I should live or come back or not. I saw an advertisement of this medicine, and although being very incredulous about specifics or nostrums of any kind, yet in sheer desperation I tried this, and was at once benefited. It was a small part of the evidence which is daily offered to friends in its favor. People of wealth and refinement in all parts of the world, who have tried this remedy, have not only admitted its superiority over all other methods of cure known to the medical profession, but have also admitted its value to the public. Hence the testimonials in our possession represent, not a small part of the evidence which is daily offered to friends in its favor.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhalant Tube, for use in all cases. Price \$1.00. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Dealers throughout the United States and Canada. Sent by mail on receipt of General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

ALWAYS CURES. Enlarged Spleen. This is to certify that I have been using your COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER for Enlargement of the Spleen and Depression of the Stomach, and they have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever used. I would highly recommend them to all suffering from the effects of pain and inflammation. PICKERING, Mo., June 23, 1877. J. W. SELLS.

Severe Pain. Having occasion to use a remedy for a very severe pain in my side I tried one of your COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS, and in twenty-four hours the pain was entirely removed. Asst. Cashier First Nat. Bank. WINONA, MINN., June 19, 1877. J. B. SAMMIS.

Weaknesses. Collins' Voltaic Plasters give the best satisfaction here of anything that has been tried for Lameness and Weakness of the Back, and send more right away. JAMES LEWIS. BOSTON, ILL., June 16, 1877.

Be careful to obtain COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER, a combination of Electric and Voltaic Plaster, with a highly Medicated Plaster, as seen in the above cut. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canada, and by WELLS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Price, 25 Cents. Do NOT FAIL to send for our Catalogue. It contains a full and complete description of most every article we have in general use, and is valuable to ANY PERSON contemplating the purchase of any article for Personal, Family or Agricultural use. We have done a large trade the past season in the remote parts of the Territories, and have, with few exceptions, exceeded the expectations of the purchaser. ANY ONE who sends us a card giving of 40 to 60 per cent. We will send our goods to all mankind at wholesale prices in quantities to suit. Reference, First National Bank, Chicago.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Original Catalogue Supply House, 227 & 229 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

20 Chromo Cards (perfect beauties) with name, 10c. Outfit, 10c. TURNER CARD CO., Ashland, Mass.

ST. PAUL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

(Chas. F. Peabody, Maurice Lyons, W. L. Perkins) DEARBY LYONS & CO.—Importers and Dealers in Fine Wines and Liquors, Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, California Wines and Brandy, Scotch Ale, Dublin and London Porter. No. 50 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn. 5-5 CHAIG & LARKIN—Importers and Dealers in Crockery, French China, Glassware, Lamps, Looking Glasses, and House Furnishing Goods. East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn. CAMPBELL, BURBANK & CO.—Manufacturers and Jobbers of Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, No. 59 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota. ISAACS—Manufacturer and Jobber in Cigars, 133 Jackson Street, opposite Auerbach, Finca Culbertson & Co., St. Paul, Minn.

Metropolitan Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.

TERMS \$3.00 PER DAY.

Army Headquarters.

T. S. WHITE, LANE K. STONE, H. W. STONE

White, Stone & Co.,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND PAPER.

57 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Mail Orders receive prompt attention and prices guaranteed to be the lowest in the West.

MATHES, GOOD & SCHURMEIR,

MERCHANT TAILORS!

The Latest

BEST OF STYLES.

This House has a large and complete stock of Cloths and Cassimeres always on hand. It will be to the interest of the buyer to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. NO. 82 JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

MINNEAPOLIS BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

CLARK HOUSE—Corner Fourth Street and Hennepin Ave., two blocks from the Academy of Music. Only first class Two Dollar House. New, Elegantly furnished, and situated in the finest portion of the City.

JOHN C. OSWALD,

Wholesale Dealer in

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.

No. 17 Washington Av., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Northern Pacific R. R.

1878 Summer Arrangement. 1878.

TAKE THE

Custer Route

TO THE

BLACK HILLS.

Thro' Express Trains FROM

ST. PAUL to BISMARCK,

DAILY.

Making close connections at ST. PAUL with trains from CHICAGO and all points south.

No Delay! Continuous Run!

Connected with St. Paul with all trains East and South; at Minneapolis with all trains from that city; at St. Cloud with all trains for Melrose and the Bank Valley; at Brainerd all trains make close connections to and from Duluth and to and from the West and South.

Close connection with Lake Steamers at Duluth; St. Paul trains at N. P. Junction; St. Paul & Pacific Railroad trains at Glyndon for Fisher's, Fort Garry and the British Possessions, via steamers of Red River Transportation Co.; at Moorhead, Minn., and Fargo, D. T., with steamers for Fort Garry, Pembina, and all points on the Red River; at Bismarck with steamers to all points north and south on the Missouri River, including Standing Rock, Fort Rice, Berthold, Carroll, Helena, Benton, and other points in Montana; also with N. W. Stage and Express Co.'s line to Deadwood City and all points in the Black Hills.

Dated April 7, 1878. H. E. SARGENT, General Manager, St. Paul. G. G. SANBORN, Gen'l Frt. & Ticket Agt., St. Paul. H. A. TOWNE, Superintendent, Bismarck.

CHICAGO, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST

—AND IN EVERY RESPECT—

Best ROUTE from

St. Paul to Chicago.

It traverses a finer country, with grander scenery, and connects more business centres and pleasure resorts than any other Northwestern Line. It is the ONLY THROUGH LINE VIA MILWAUKEE, the Commercial Metropolis of Wisconsin. It is the only Northwestern Line connecting in same Depot in Chicago, with any of the great Eastern or Southern lines, and is the most conveniently located with reference to any depot, hotel or place of business in that city. It is the only line running its own Palace Sleeping Cars from the Northwest into Chicago, or from Chicago to the Northwest. It is the ONLY LINE using the WESTINGHOUSE IMPROVED AUTOMATIC AIR BRAKE, and the said Brake is on all Passenger Trains. It uses the Miller Patent Platform and Coupler. It has a perfect steel rail track, thoroughly ballasted. It makes sure connections in Chicago with all roads running East, South and West, and with Central of Iowa, St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway, for St. Louis, Texas and Kansas Points; and makes close connections at St. Paul with Northern Pacific trains. Tickets from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago are good either via Hastings, Red Wing, Winona, La Crosse, (the famed Mississippi River Division), Sparta, Kilbourn, Watertown, or via Owatonna, Faribault, Austin, McGregor, Prairie du Chien and Madison.

ST. PAUL DEPOT—corner Jackson Street and Levee. CITY OFFICE, 115 East Third Street, corner Jackson street. J. A. CHANDLER, General Agent. WM. L. SWAN, Gen. Freight Agt. CHAS. THOMPSON, Ticket Agent. A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt. JOHN DAVIDSON, Ticket Agent Bismarck, D. T.

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY STANLEY HUNTLEY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Weekly, One Year, \$2 50
Six Months, 1 50
Three Months, 75

ADVERTISING RATES:
Transient.—One inch, one time \$1; subsequent insertions, 50 cents; additional lines, nonpareil, at same rate.
Legal Notices.—Seventy-five cents per folio for first insertion and fifty cents per folio for each subsequent insertion.
Contract Rates.—One inch, three months, \$5; 2 1/2 inches, three months, \$10; 5 inches, \$15; 10 inches, \$25; 20 inches, \$50.
Professional cards, four lines or less, per annum, \$10; additional lines, \$2.50.
Local business notices, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Original poetry, \$1 per line.
All bills for Advertising will be collected monthly.

BISMARCK, MONDAY, NOV. 18, 1878.

The Jamestown *Alert* is getting to be quite a readable paper. It copies liberally from THE TRIBUNE.

MR. HOAG says the *Republican* is the best local paper north of St. Paul.—*Fargo Republican*.

What a lie! THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE looks down modestly from that position.

YANKTON may squeal a little over the establishment of the Bismarck Ways, but the scheme here was not started until it was definitely ascertained that Yankton was practically dead.

TAKEN as an enterprise, the conception and completion of the Bismarck Ways rank anything ever done in the Territory. Upper Missouri boats are now sure of safe quarters in a safe town.

It is now pretty clearly established that the provocation for Christ's crucifixion arose from his effort to make his Jerusalem weekly newspaper please everybody in the town, and at the same time to collect his outstanding bills.

Horse thieves are still at work up the river. Five head stolen a short time ago have been recovered.—*Dakota Valley Homestead*.

We have been wanting four or five head of horse thieves for some time, and if you can send along those that have been recovered, will pay something for 'em.

In another column we publish the official returns for the city and county. A careful perusal thereof will develop the fact that a large number of responsible citizens were defeated by an equally large number of other responsible citizens.

MR. HAYES' sudden conversion from his Southern policy was not unexpected. The repudiation of his bid for votes by the Southern states taught him the value of his "policy," and it was not unnatural that he should fire the useless article under the stove.

You wouldn't Kickapoo Indian, would you?—*Stanford Advocate*. Nor Cheyenny bricks at him?—*Burlington Hawkeye*. Nor Sioux him for damage?—*Black Hills Times*. Nor Crew over him when he is whipped?—*Black Hills Herald*. No; we'll keep on with the poor Man-d—n you.

SPEAKING of the election of George Peoples to the mayoralty of Bismarck, a number of Territorial papers announce that he was a candidate on the "people's ticket." This is a ludicrous blunder. Peoples is a straight out Democrat, ran on the straight Democratic ticket, and was elected by a handsome majority.

A CORRESPONDENT wants to know why we don't print the President's Thanksgiving Proclamation. If Rutherford B. Hayes knows of anything on God's earth for which we ought to be grateful since he took hold of the country, he can afford to pay for publishing his proclamation at the regular rates.

If there is any species of sneak thieving a little meaner than any other, it is to pirate, without credit, news which a paper has spent money and labor to obtain. The credit line does not cost much to set up, and the paper that will refuse to give it is as contemptible as the overcoat thief. These observations will perhaps hit around pretty generally, but they are more especially intended for that literary wireman, the Philadelphia *New Northstar*.

If Tom Scott is sick, as recently reported, then God help the country when Tom Scott is well. At the meeting of the National and International Commercial Convention in Chicago, Scott gobbled the whole outfit and secured an indorsement of his Texas Pacific steal. It is unfortunate that the local papers, generally so enterprising, should have neglected to state how much he paid per delegate for the job.

It is with pain that THE TRIBUNE notices a disposition on the part of the Minneapolis papers to grow bitter over the elections in that state and abuse each other. This is all wrong. Why cannot editors dwell together in harmony and peace? You should follow the example of THE TRIBUNE, gentlemen, which occasionally chastises, where sparing chastisement

would spoil the child, but always in a dignified and fatherly manner.

It is suggested by the *Fargo Republican* that THE TRIBUNE "let up" on the Eatonsville *Gazette* (alias the *Fargo Times*). THE TRIBUNE has never attacked the *Times* nor does it propose to. If there is anything we dislike it is a newspaper controversy, and there is nothing that can induce us to enter upon one. But when the *Times* or any other paper of youth and inexperience departs from the way of the righteous and becomes heedless of the admonitions of the Lord, it becomes a duty, which the THE TRIBUNE will faithfully discharge, to spank it soundly and bring it back to the fold.

It is an ancient gag, but it seems to stand Mr. Pott, of the Eatonsville *Gazette*, (alias the *Fargo Times*) in good stead, to slander the people of a neighboring city and then sneak behind the skirts of two old and eminently respectable citizens. On his own responsibility Mr. Pott announced that great frauds had been perpetrated at the election in Bismarck. When snatched up to answer for his charge, he lays it upon the broad shoulders of a pair of citizens renowned for their age and respectability, but neglects entirely to mention their names. The thinosity of this class of journalism is too apparent to need comment. Go to, Mr. Pott, you are an ass.

THAT pesteriferous blot on American journalism, the Chicago *Times*, fulminates a screed on Judge Kidder's declaration of his intention to work for the admission of Dakota as a State, and takes occasion to spill its constitutional meanness on the people of the Territory. It asserts that Kidder is operating in the interests of a few hungry office seekers, and objects to a State organization, because the delegate would then have a vote, and Dakota would then have a representation in the Senate. The simple fact that the Chicago *Times* doesn't wield an ounce of influence in the whole United States, does not excuse its rabid attack on 125,000 respectable people, while its puerile arguments against the admission of the Territory serve to show up the best that can be said against such a scheme.

MR. POTT, of the Eatonsville *Gazette*, (alias the *Fargo Times*) doesn't think a question has been fairly discussed until he has lied on all sides of it. In a recent issue he claimed that Stoyell had dragooned 250 votes in Bismarck. In his last effort to perpetrate a newspaper he contends that two of the "oldest and most respectable citizens" of Bismarck have informed him that one ward of this city, entitled to only ninety votes, cast 300. Mr. Pott does not appear to comprehend that Stoyell ran in the county and didn't get a vote in the city, and consequently was the last man interested in the dragooning of one ward. Every citizen of Bismarck is acquainted with this fact, and consequently Mr. Pott misrepresents when he says he received any such information as he purveys to the public. Marry, come up, Mr. Pott, and add the element of consistency to your yarns if you expect us to put faith, even unto a grain of mustard seed, therein.

WITH magnificent recklessness the Yankton *Press* and *Dakotian* has been biting at the heels of the various respectable newspapers of the Territory, and claiming that Bartlett Tripp bought some of them outright, to secure his own political ends. It commenced on THE TRIBUNE, and when the lie was slapped back in his face, it opened a similar attack on the *Bozco Express*. The *Express* denied it indignantly, whereupon the *Press* and *Dakotian* printed a bogus letter purporting to have been written by one Arthur M. Jones, proclaiming that he saw the money, paid by Mr. Tripp to Mr. George P. Lanning for the use of the *Express* during the campaign. Upon this Jones comes to the front, denounces the letter as a forgery, and Lanning follows up with a terrible array of proofs that the whole business is a malicious libel. Thoroughly frightened by the facts, the *Press* and *Dakotian* sneaks into its hole, apologizes profusely, and howls for mercy. Such journalism as that practiced by the *Press* and *Dakotian* is making Yankton obnoxious to the whole Territory, for a decent community wouldn't tolerate it for a moment.

News and Notes.

The President has fixed November 28th as the day for Thanksgiving.

San Francisco is agitated over the proposition to institute flogging for crime.

Yankton is all torn up over the elopement of Mr. A. I. Benedict and a Mrs. Henderson.

A fellow named Jesse P. J. DeBeck, a teacher in one of the Cincinnati schools, has been bounced for insulting his lady pupils.

During the month of October the Northern Pacific Railroad company sold in the neighborhood of one hundred thousand acres of land.

A St. Louis man got a divorce from his wife, married his daughter, and now sends

word from jail to know what the charges are against him.

The suffrage shriekers are at it again, this time down in Indianapolis. They have organized a convocation and are making fools of themselves as usual.

A special train on the New Brunswick and Bangor Railroad ran off the track near Lawrenceville Thursday night, and two persons were burned to death and a number seriously injured.

Jerry Collins, sentenced in St. Louis in 1872, to be hung, and whose sentence was subsequently commuted to imprisonment for life, has grown tired of solitude, and writes to the Governor of Missouri insisting on being hung.

Round's *Printers Cabinet*, published by S. P. Rounds & Co., of Chicago, is at hand. Typographically it is one of the handsomest journals in the country, while its contents are of incalculable value to every newspaper man and printer.

A Jerseyman, James I. Beach got into a row over a game of cards in a St. Paul saloon Friday afternoon, and in the melee shot and killed Alexander Hamilton. Beach was pretty well pounded up, but claimed that the whole business was an accident.

The National Yellow Fever Committee have prepared a report in which they claim that Bronze John is not indigenous to the atmosphere of any part of the United States, but is caused by importation. As a remedy they propose a rigid National Quarantine.

The Georgetown, Leadville & San Juan railroad, with a capital stock of \$5,000,000 divided into 5,000 shares of \$100 each, to run between Georgetown and Leadville, on the southern boundary of Colorado, has been incorporated, with Jay Gould, Sidney Dillon and Russell Sage, Fred L. Ames, of Boston, and W. R. H. Loveland, C. C. Welch and E. L. Berthold, of Colorado, incorporators. It is designed to continue this route into New Mexico and Arizona.

From All Over.

The Seventh cavalry left Bear Butte on the 12th inst. and will probably reach Fort Lincoln to-morrow or next day.

The telegraph line from Bismarck to Deadwood via Keogh, will be completed to-day and messages by the military line will be sent at fifty cents for ten words instead of two dollars and fifty, the price charged on the old line.

S. H. Emerson says he did not give the oyster supper spoken of in the last issue of THE TRIBUNE, but went on the invitation of Capt. J. C. Barr, and wants to say that he was obliged to excuse the captain on this first occasion, on account of other pressing engagements. Capt. Barr says that Mr. Emerson did give the supper, furnished the cook, provided the grub and ate it himself.

What Peake Saw.

[Moorhead Advocate.]

The Rev. Mr. Peake visited Bismarck Friday and saw many signs of business activity there. There were steamboats at the landing which go 1,200 miles up the Missouri and into the Yellowstone. Capt. Moore and son, of the Eclipse, are pleasant gentlemen and have some Pittsburg acquaintances in this vicinity. They are about going into winter quarters. The Captain is quite confident that an abundant supply of coal may be obtained up the river. Coal from that region is used on the boats at the present time. A long train of covered wagons arrived on Friday evening from the Black Hills; 200 miles to the south west, to take back winter supplies for the miners.

The Effect of Sinews.

[Yankton Herald.]

The election of Ansley Gray, of Bismarck, to the Territorial House of Representatives will add much to the character and respectability of that body at the coming session. He is a gentleman of culture, extensive legislative experience and his constituents can depend upon it that the interests of Northern Dakota will be safe in his hands.

Examining the River.

[Helena Independent.]

Messrs. A. M. Holter, T. C. Power, A. Kleinschmidt and others are preparing for an observation trip down the river to the Falls. The boat for this voyage is nearly completed, and will be launched and manned within a few days. This is the third party this fall sailing on a similar mission.

Snake.

[Brainerd Tribune.]

Robert Macnider, formerly of this place, is elected to the Territorial Legislature from Bismarck. Congratulations, old boy.

Delicate and Delicious.

The Pet Rose, Ailista Bouquet, Ylang-Ylang Musk, Rose, and all of the odors made for the handkerchief and toilet by Dr. Price, are not only very delicate and delicious, but fragrant and persistent. Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes are certainly as sweet as the flowers from which they are made. Sold by W. A. Hollembeck.

A grand free lunch served every night at the Minne-ha-ha Saloon and so it will continue to the end.

Stimpson has now on display the best stock of Holiday goods ever offered in Bismarck. Give him a call.

For Sale Cheap.

First class household furniture, consisting of black walnut bed room set, bedstead, bureau and wash stand, chairs, elegant sofa and easy chair, ebony and gold finish, raw silk and plush covered never used; two Ingrain and stair carpets, new. Cook stove, nearly new, and other householding articles; also canary bird cage. Enquire of J. K. Wetherby, at law office of Flannery & Wetherby.

For the "Pride of Bismarck" Cigar, step into the Minne-ha-ha Saloon.

A Splendid Chance.

We have at all times on hand the finest made clothing in this city, and will sell it on account of being very much overstocked, at the lowest living prices. When in want of any gentlemen's goods, give us a call, and we will show you goods that will satisfy the closest buyer.

35-35 St. PAUL BRANCH CLOTHING HOUSE.

Just received: A nice lot of Feathers. HALLETT & KEATING.

BURLEIGH COUNTY ELECTION RETURNS---OFFICIAL.

CANDIDATES.	Bismarck	Apple Creek	Painted Woods	Beaver Creek	12th Siding	Stevenson Prec't	Total	Majorities
<i>Delegate to Congress</i> —								
Bartlett Tripp	446	12	15	31	8	17	529	316
Granville G. Bennett	180	14	4		10	5	213	
<i>District Attorney</i> —								
J. A. Stoyell	457	7	16	31	15	11	537	
O. W. Francis	157	16	3		8	5	184	
W. G. Woodruff	6						6	
<i>Territorial Council</i> —								
R. Macnider	511	18	11	31	12	22	605	465
B. F. Slaughter	115	8			6		137	
<i>Territorial House</i> —								
John Bowen	273	18	14	3	11	22	351	
Ansley Gray	339	8	4	28	7		386	35
<i>County Officers: Sheriff</i> —								
Alexander McKinzie	618	23	13	31	18		703	700
<i>Register of Deeds</i> —								
C. W. Freede	155	16	1	3	3		178	
J. H. Richards	471	9	18	28	15		541	36
<i>Treasurer</i> —								
G. H. Fairchild	186	13	9		47		255	
W. B. Watson	440	13	10	31	1		495	270
<i>Assessor</i> —								
M. J. Edgerly	119	5	9		4		130	
Patrick Malloy	512	21	10	31	14		588	458
<i>Judge of Probate</i> —								
F. J. Call	171	15	11		5		202	
E. N. Corey	455	11	6	31	13		516	316
<i>Coroner</i> —								
H. B. Porter	190	15	15	30	9		259	
John Quinlan	484	11	3	1	9		498	199
<i>Superintendent of Schools</i> —								
George P. Flannery	180	14	10		5		209	
Justus Biagg	446	11	9		13		479	
<i>County Commissioners</i> —								
Joseph Pennell	214	6	16		8		244	
John Yeagan	286	23	10	30	8		357	
A. W. Cameron	178	16	9		10		213	
Frank Donnelly	332	18	9		11		370	
Joseph Hare	408	16	4	35	7		466	
<i>County Surveyor</i> —								
Martin Mason	437	9	9	30	10		495	
C. W. Thompson	204	7	8		9		228	
<i>Justices of the Peace</i> —								
W. H. Falconer	430	19	11	31	9		490	261
L. O. Stevens	593	22	7		28		640	
David Stewart	185	17	7		8		217	
Nathan Dunkelberg	219	14	9		8		250	
Henry Dion	187	15	9		8		219	
Frank Keating	422	11	9	30	10		482	
Edward B. Ware	410	12	9	28	10		489	
<i>Constables</i> —								
Patrick Byrne	431	7	8	28	10		484	
John Hyland	20	4	14		28		66	
John Donahue	394	8	9	31	10		452	
W. M. Merry	249	14	9		8		280	
Henry Falconer	192	14	9		8		223	
A. H. Meyers	182	17	14		8		221	
William H. Mercer	187	19	9		8		223	
Mike McClear	439	8	9	31	10		497	
P. Brasseur	362	8	8		10		388	
	383	9			10		402	
	12	1		31			44	
	12						43	

D. I. BAILEY & CO.,

Main Street, Opposite Sheridan House,

BISMARCK, DAKOTA.

We wish to announce that we are now in receipt of a full assortment of one of the

LARGEST STOCKS OF HARDWARE

Ever brought to this market, consisting of a full and complete line of

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,

Granite, Iron, and Pressed Tinware, Lamps and Lamp Goods, Iron, Steel and Nails. Wooden Ware, Cordage, Building Paper, &c

In fact everything that can be found in a first-class hardware store. A complete line of

COOK & PARLOR STOVES,

all of which we will sell at reduced prices. An examination of our stock and prices is solicited.

COPPER, ZINC AND SHEET IRON WORK

Done on the shortest notice, and by the best of workmen. 21tf

MRS. LINN,

MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING,

The only First Class Establishment in the City.

New Goods Received every Week. Latest Novelties always on Hand.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. PRICES REASONABLE. Corner 3d and Meigs Sts. Bismarck D.T. 15

W. W. KIMBALL'S Mammoth Music House,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ANNUAL SALES, \$1,500,000.

SOLE WESTERN AGENT for the following Instruments:—Hallett Davis & Co., J. P. Hale, and W. W. Kimball Pianos. W. W. Kimball and Smith's Organs. Instruments which have an established reputation far and wide, based upon experience in every respect. Old Instruments taken in exchange for New. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every Instrument warranted for five years.

BISMARCK, D. T., SOLE AGENT FOR NORTHERN DAKOTA. Catalogues Free on Application. Nov18n261f

CITY MEAT MARKET,

Bostwick & Rickenberg

keep a full line of

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS,

SAUSAGE, GAME, POULTRY, FRESH AND SALT FISH, CANNED GOODS, FRESH OYSTERS, BUTTER, EGGS, &c.

FOURTH STREET, BISMARCK, D. T. 21m8

BISMARCK AND THE BALLOT-BOX

OFFICIAL RETURNS OF THE CITY OF BISMARCK.

The Democrats Got in Some Good Work and Carry Everything Before Them—George Peoples Elected Mayor on a Strong Ticket Composed of Good Men—A Grand Victory for Right.

OFFICIAL.

The following is the official canvass of the votes cast at the city election:

MAYOR.

George Peoples, 372; William Hollembeck, 81, J. W. Raymond, 109.

TREASURER.

D. I. Bailey 510

CITY CLERK.

Michael O'Shea, 382, C. J. Clark, 195.

CITY JUSTICE.

George Glass, 296, David Stewart, 254; M. J. Edgerly 28

CITY MARSHAL.

Michael McLearn, 320; Mathew Kelly, 254.

ALDERMEN—FIRST WARD.

Joseph Dietrich, 142; S. F. Lambert, 137; C. S. Weaver, 45; G. H. Beal, 48; Jas. F. Reardon, 4; John Nicholls, 1.

ALDERMEN—SECOND WARD.

R. R. Marsh, 133; John Whalen, 127; Joseph Pennell, 48; James H. Marshall, 51; John Boyle, 9; J. P. Forster, 12.

ALDERMEN—THIRD WARD.

Asa Fisher, 49; Michael Powers, 60; Thomas McGowan, 41; Lawrence Fahey, 45; John Hoglund, 23.

Letter List.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Bismarck Post Office, for the week ending, Monday, Nov. 18, 1878.

Abbott Ed	Luckey J W
Aspling Phos P	Lines Michael
Barkett Miss Nellie	Larsen P 2
Brady Miss Maggie	Monahan Mrs
Burke Richard	Moran & McClintock
Cady C F	Maguire Hugh
Clifford Geo	Merrill Lulu
Fayre Caloun	McDonald Lizzie
Gurkin Christ	Millard T or J
Giles Chas A	McGillis Susan
Goodwin E C	Perry Mrs Walter D
Guldon Lincoln	Hankin James
Griffith O H	Kule Elias
Hawley Bob	Schrover Louis
Hoyt Chas	Selby Phil
Ilavey Ella	Sternen Wm
Herbert James	Travis Eleanor
Hyland Terry	Warren Geo
Kilkenny John	Watson Wm
Lucey John J	

If the above letters are not called for in one month they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, Washington. Persons calling for any of the above letters must ask for Advertisers Letters.

Lots for sale on time
3547
FLANNERY & WETHERBY.

Louis' Chop and Oyster House, on Fourth Street, is open day and night
22-24

Bismarck Machine and Iron Works.
Steamboat Engines, Boilers, Portable and Stationary Steam Engines, Mill Machinery, and water tanks built or repaired. For Sale, Steam and Water Pumps, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Wind Mills for pumping, &c. &c. Boats, Nuts, Packing, Steamboat Supplies, &c. Iron and Brass Castings furnished. Farming Tools repaired. Men sent to do repairs at distant points. Good workmanship and promptness in meeting engagements will be our aim. Steam Engine, &c. &c.
GEO. M. BIRD, Manager.
Bismarck, Dakota.

Lost.

A number of valuable papers and an attorney's license issued to F. E. Purdie, Pekin, Ill. Any information concerning them will be thankfully received by the owner. Leave word at the Merchants Hotel.

Bargain.

Four lots for sale for \$88
2547
FLANNERY & WETHERBY.

A large, complete and new stock of Holiday Goods can now be found at Stimpson's. There are several novelties this season which it will pay you to examine.

Money to Loan.

Terms satisfactory to suit borrowers.
M. F. SLATTERY.
12m4
Third Street, Bismarck, D. T.

"Charley's Recommendation," the best cigars in town are manufactured exclusively for the Minneha ha saloon.

Tobacco.

Best Lorillard plug 7 cents per pound; Durham Smoking, 65 cents, fine cut, \$1.00 to \$1.15.
CHRISTY.
30-31
Opposite Custer Hotel.

Thanksgiving Party.

A grand Thanksgiving party will be given on Thursday evening Nov. 28th, at the Custer Hotel. A good time is anticipated. All are cordially invited.
THOS. MCGOWAN
25-26

A Reliable Life Insurance Policy.
We take pleasure in commending to our readers a thoroughly safe and reliable life insurance agency, whose funds or assets are inexhaustible. It is a stock company operating under the joint title—Health Life policies are issued in the form of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets (which, if taken as directed, insure the system against disease) upon payment of a very small fee. All the principal druggists are constituted agents.

Grand Raffle, Ball and Supper.

It will be remembered that on the 25th of September Mrs. Bartina Alexander was to raffle a gold watch and chain. As there were not enough tickets sold, the raffle was postponed until Thursday, the 28th of November.
The clothing of Mrs. Alexander and child were burned at Jamestown, D. T., and as her husband is in Texas, she is compelled to raffle her watch. The Bismarck TRIBUNE can and will certify that the watch has sold gold cases, stem winder, Barlett movement. The chain is a very large, solid gold, gentleman's chain.
The soldiers at Fort Lincoln will assist, and a ball will be given together with the raffle. So all will be a charitable act to purchase a ticket. You might be the lucky one, and if not, your ticket is good for the ball and supper, without extra charge. The raffle will positively take place at 7:30 o'clock p. m., on the 28th. Tickets \$2. For sale by Mr. Wm. Cannon, Postmaster, Fort A. Lincoln, D. T. No tickets sold after the 25th of November.
MRS. BARTINA ALEXANDER.

T. H. DECKERT.

W. A. FRANKLIN.

King Barber Shop,
DECKERT & FRANKLIN, Props.

(Successors to Chris Hehl.)

Shaving, Champoning, &c. Hot and cold Baths. None but the best workmen employed. Near Merchants Hotel, Bismarck D. T.

NORTH STAR



CIGAR FACTORY,

Bismarck, D. T.

Manufacturer of

Fine Cigars,

and dealer in imported Cigars, Fine Tobaccoes, Smokers' Goods, &c. A fine assortment of the best Fine Cuts.
CLUM EMMONS, Proprietor.

E. C. BROHOLM, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Fourth Street, opposite Bismarck Hotel.

Fine Custom Work made to Order

in all the latest styles and warranted. Use the best of stock in all custom work. A specialty made of

Neat Repairing.

My motto is "Good Work at fair prices." 12m1

Wm. Kelly, SHOEMAKER,

6th Street, Bismarck, D. T. Opposite Custer Hotel.

Fine work for ladies or gents a specialty. Repairing neatly and quickly done. Orders from abroad will receive prompt attention. 15b5d4

Announcement--To the Voters of the 3d Judicial District of Dakota.

GENTLEMEN:—At the request of numerous friends of both political parties, I hereby announce myself as an independent candidate for the office of District Attorney, and respectfully ask your support. WILLIAM G. WOODRUFF, Grand Forks, Sept. 14th, 1878. 161f

W. M. GLITSCHKA—Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Feed, &c. Agent for Minneapolis Soap. Main St opposite post office.

E. L. STRAUSS & BRO—Watchmakers and Jewelers. Main Street, opposite Tribune block, Bismarck, D. T.

Leaders and others engaged in the formation of bands or orchestras should send for our new descriptive catalogue, designed exclusively to furnish information concerning Band and Orchestral requisites, and containing elegant engravings of the latest and most approved style of instruments now in use. Mailed free. Address LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe Sts., Chicago.

Before You Start, INSURE AGAINST ACCIDENTS!

Get an Accident Ticket or Yearly Policy in the

TRAVELERS,

At Local Agency or Railway Station.

PIANOS AND ORGANS AT FACTORY PRICES. Great Reduction to close out present stock of 200 New and Second-hand Instruments of first-class makers. Fully warranted, and at prices that DEFY COMPETITION, for cash or installments. AGENTS WANTED FOR WATERS' SUPERIOR BELL ORGANS and PIANOS. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed FREE. MAKE NO MISTAKE. \$5000. Manufacturers and Dealers, 40 East 14th st., N. Y. Also General Agents for SHONINGERS' Celebrated ORGANS.

\$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fire-side Visitor, Terms and Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

25 Fancy Cards, with name, 10c. plain or gold. 25 Agents outfit, 10c. 150 styles. Hall & Co., Hudson, N. Y.

25 Chromo Cards, Cupids, Mottoes, Flowers, &c. No two alike, with name, 10c. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y.

ADVERTISERS! send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co. 10 Spruce st., N. Y.



Mortgage Sale.
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Robert Wilson, mortgagor, to Isaac Orschel, & Bro., mortgagees, bearing date the 17th of June, A. D. 1878, whereby the said mortgagor did grant, bargain, sell, and convey, unto the said mortgagees, their heirs and assigns forever, the following described real estate situated in the County of Burleigh, Territory of Dakota, to wit: Lots number twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23) in Block Number forty-eight (48), on Fourth Street, in the City of Bismarck, County and Territory aforesaid; which mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of Seven Hundred and Seventy-five (\$775) dollars, according to the condition of a certain promissory note bearing even date with said mortgage, payable four months after date, given by the said Robert Wilson to the said Isaac Orschel & Bro., which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Burleigh, Dakota Territory, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1878, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in Book "B." of mortgages on page "62."
And Whereas, there is claimed to be due on said note and mortgage at the date of this notice for principal and interest the sum of Seven Hundred and Seventy-seven Dollars and Twenty-five Cents (\$775-25-100), and the sum of Fifty Dollars allowed by the terms of said mortgage as attorney's fees in case of the foreclosure of the same, and that no proceedings at law or otherwise have

been taken to recover the amount secured by said mortgage on any part thereof.
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgage premises at public auction to the highest bidder, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of Burleigh County or his deputy at the front door of Champion Hall, in the City of Bismarck, the place where the District Court of said County was last held on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1878, at two o'clock in the afternoon to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said note and mortgage together with the sum of Fifty Dollars, Attorney's fees as aforesaid and all lawful costs and disbursements. Dated November 2nd, 1878.

ISAAC ORSCHEL & Bro. Mortgages.
Flannery & Wetherby, Attorneys for Mortgagees. 23120

INSURANCE!! LIFE & FIRE!

The Mutual Life Insurance Co., OF NEW YORK.

THE ST. PAUL Fire and Marine Insurance Co., REPRESENTED BY

GEO. H. FAIRCHILD. Bismarck, D. T., March 14 '781f

THE OLD RELIABLE

Montana Meat Market,

Cor. Main and Second Streets

is always supplied with everything in the way of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

Butter, Eggs, Poultry and Game

In their Season.

Superior facilities for furnishing Steamboats with Fresh Meats. 5-241f

JUSTUS BRAGG & CO.

JOHN P. DUNN, CASH O. DUNN.

DUNN & CO., PIONEER DRUGGISTS

Bismarck, D. T.

A Full Line of Drugs, Medicines

Paints, Oils,

GLASS, &C.,

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Sept 1-781f

GEO. C. GIBBS & CO.,

Pioneer

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP,

Corner Third and Thayer Streets,

BISMARCK, D. T.

JOHN MASON,

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS AND BILLIARDS,

AT THE OLD STAND, MOORHEAD, MINN. Headquarters for Army and Missouri River People. 161f

BISMARCK

AND

FT. BUFORD

STAGE AND EXPRESS

AND

U. S. MAIL

Leave Bismarck for Fort Buford and intervening points Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 a. m., making the full trip in five days. Stages will leave Buford on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 a. m. For Express, Passage or Freight apply to

J. S. WINSTON, Bismarck, D. T. Or to LEIGHTON & JORDAN, Fort Buford.

BISMARCK

AND

STANDING ROCK

STAGE AND EXPRESS LINE.

Leaves Bismarck every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday morning at 8 a. m. arriving at Standing Rock in fifteen hours.

Leave Standing Rock every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 a. m. arriving at Bismarck in fifteen hours.

For freight or passage apply to

GEO. PEOPLES & CO., Bismarck, D. T. J. O. THOMSON & CO., Standing Rock, D. T. 181f

McLEAN & MACNIDER,

General Dealers in

Groceries, Dry Goods

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLOTHING

HATS AND CAPS,

CROCKERY, ETC.,

Agents for

THE STUDEBAKER WAGON.

Main St., - - BISMARCK, D. T.

MINNEHAHA

SAMPLE ROOM,

Next Door to McLean & Macnider's, Bismarck, D. T.

The Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars in Market.

Bottled Milwaukee Lager a Specialty.

C. R. WILLIAMS, Prop.

A FULL LINE OF BOTTLED AND SMOKERS' GOODS. Nov 18m26

J. W. WATSON.

W. B. WATSON

SPRING OF 1878.

J. W. Watson & Bro.,

BISMARCK D. T.

ARE AG IN IN THE FIELD WITH A NEW AND MAMMOTH

STOCK OF GOODS, EMBRACING

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

EMBRACING

SILKS, CASHMERES, BOURETTES,

AND EVERYTHING NEW.

LADIES' AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

OF EVERY NATURE.

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, &C.

AND A FULL LINE OF

CARPETS.

They have closed out their OLD STOCK, Cleaned out their Grocery Department and everything they have is NEW and Fresh from the Market. They buy for Cash, Discounting their bills, and sell for Cash and therefore are able to give their patrons even lower than St. Paul retail prices. April 24, 1878.

GEN. SHERMAN'S REPORT,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Gen. Sherman has submitted his annual report to Secretary McCreary. In it he refers to the reports of different commanders of military departments, and invites particular attention to that of Gen. Sheridan. His command, says Gen. Sherman, embraces eight of the ten regiments of cavalry, and twelve of the twenty-five regiments of infantry which comprise the entire army, and although he states this force to be entirely inadequate to perform the duties required, yet it is impossible further to reinforce them without stripping the seaboard or abandoning other territories to the same danger which he so graphically describes. His territorial command is 1,500 miles long and 1,200 miles broad. This vast region has in the past ten years undergone a radical change from being the pasture fields of millions of buffaloes, elk, etc., affording abundant food for the Indians; it has passed into a farming country traversed by many railroads. The game is nearly all gone and the Indians have been forced on small reservations. Nearly all Indian treaties were made on the theory that this change would occur more slowly, and that the government would have to furnish partial food for the Indian, and that he would procure half or a quarter of the necessary meat by hunting.

Again, it was a favorite theory that the Indian would see for himself a reason why he should cultivate the ground like white men, but his progress in this respect is scarcely perceptible, except in remnants of tribes like the Santees, Pawnees, Cheyennes, etc., while the Sioux, Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Kiowas, etc., seem to prefer death to the common toil of the farmer. Beyond question, it was hunger which drove the Bannocks and Cheyennes to war this summer, and similar escapades will occur each year unless these Indians be kept quiet with more food.

It seems idle to expect that the enterprising white race will cease till every acre of this continent is susceptible of cultivation. It is not to be expected that these pasture fields can be used by the two races without everlasting conflict. The reservations already set apart for the Indians are large enough, and should suffice for them to raise meat and grain necessary for their subsistence, but meantime they must have food or else they will steal and fight. To convert these Indians into a pastoral race is the first step in the upward progress of civilization. That of culture must be the next stage, though slower of realization, but in this direction is the sole hope of rescuing any part of the Nomad Indians from utter annihilation. This end cannot be reached by means of the present peace agents, because persuasion is wasted on an Indian. There must not only be a show of force, but actual force and subjection used. Force will be necessary to compel the Nomad to cultivate his own ground. There is a wide distinction among tribes, and each tribe must be dealt with according to its nature. Large discretion to supply food must be lodged with the President or somewhere else. Starvation will each year cause wars such as occurred this season with the Shoshones and southern Cheyennes. The army cannot forgo or prevent these wars. All it can do after the Indians break out, plunder or steal and kill harmless families, is to pursue and capture them in detail after infinite toil, then conduct them back to their reservations and turn them loose to return to the same game, ad libitum. Congress can alone provide a remedy, and if prevention be wiser than cure, money and discretion must be lodged somewhere in time to prevent starvation.

The reports of Generals McDowell, Howard and Wilcox describe the condition of affairs in the States and Territories bordering on the Pacific ocean. These Indians are collected by tribes and families on small reservations, well apart, so that Indian wars on a large scale, requiring concert of action, are not probable, yet the Nez Percés war of 1877, and the Shoshone war of this summer, show, however, these small bands of Indians did a large amount of damage and caused great consternation. The Pacific coast Indians depend much on fish for subsistence, and the establishment of fisheries on the lower Columbia is fast cutting off the supply. Unless suitable regulations are adopted, salmon will become extinct and the Indians driven to stealing and consequent war with settlers.

Reference is made to the danger of hostilities between Indians and settlers in Oregon and Washington Territories, and also in Arizona, owing to trespasses by whites. The army is powerless to act in either case, having no control or right to interfere except after hostilities are actually begun.

The general repeats that the Indian problem is not a single problem but many, as many as most as there are tribes. Measures which would be wise in one instance will be folly in another, and whatever department of the government is charged with it, must be armed not only with force, but large discretion and authority to furnish food in emergencies. One regiment will probably have to go to the frontier in the spring from the division of the Atlantic. It would be well if there could be held at the points of Atlanta, Leavenworth, St. Paul and Omaha in rotation, a full regiment of infantry or cavalry for instruction, but hitherto this has been impracticable.

Gen. Sherman doubts the wisdom of collecting and preparing in advance, as recommended by Gen. Hancock, posts and camps in the South against yellow fever.

The artillery school at Fortress Monroe is kept to a high standard, and is fast becoming a post graduate course for officers. The general concurs in the recommendation of Gen. Schofield that the September appointments of West Point be discontinued, and further suggests that new cadets be examined by the academic board in June, and that no cadets be examined after the first of July. He questions, however, the recommendation that the standard for admission of cadets be raised. He thinks that an erroneous impression is common that the academy will graduate more officers than are needed for the army, but experience has shown that vacancies annually occur in the army to at least the number of sixty, which is more than the average graduating class.

The report shows that there are 2,292 enlisted men in the ten regiments of cavalry in the army, 2,680 men in the five regiments of artillery, and 11,205 in the twenty-five regiments of infantry, making a total of 21,664. Besides these, there are an engineer battalion of 199 permanent and recruiting parties, music boys and recruits in depots, 1,121 enlisted men detached on general service, 372 ordnance departments, 344 West Point detachments, 190 prison guard, 71 hospital stewards, 188 ordnance sergeants, 114 commissary sergeants, Indian scouts 340; a total of 33,098; making the whole number of enlisted men in the army 24,761.

The report concludes as follows: In conclusion I beg to state that from personal inspection and from official reports, I am sure the army is well and economically supplied. Its discipline and instruction are as good as could be expected from its scattered condition, and from the vast amount of labor necessarily imposed on it; that it has met cheerfully every call of duty and hardship, and it has accomplished an amount of work which, as Gen. Sheridan has well said, "no other nation in the world would have attempted with less than 60,000 or 70,000 men."

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BOUNTY FRAUDS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Sergeant Auditor of the Treasury, Nov. 13, in his annual report, quotes from his late reports in regard to frauds discovered by the war department in the payment of claims by sub-agents of the freedmen's bureau prior to the transfer of that bureau to the department, and the civil lia-

bility of bonded agents of the bureau. Suits were brought against the late commissioner of that bureau, but the accounting officers of the treasury hold that no claim can be re-settled and paid without specific authority from Congress and a re-estimation of necessary funds. The auditor says: "I have not stated that cases against the late commissioner have been brought to an issue and judgment rendered against the government, so that if any further action is to be had looking to the relief of these colored people, who claim to have been defrauded out of their bounty money, Congress must take the initiative, either by passing upon the merits of individual cases, by referring them to the court of claims, or by making the requisite appropriation and empowering accounting officers to re-settle claims after it shall have been clearly established that the claimants have neither received nor have received their money, nor derived any benefit therefrom."

TRANSFER PROPOSED. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The following is issued by the treasury department to-day: "Any person subscribing hereafter for four per cent. bonds, consols of 1907, authorized by the act of July 14, 1870, may pay for them with any of the 5-20 bonds of the act of March 3, 1865, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after the first day of July, 1870, in the same way as if they were called at the date of subscription in regular course; but a subscriber to avail himself of this privilege must accompany the subscription with a full description of such bonds by numbers and denominations, and must within thirty days thereafter forward the bonds to this department to be applied like called bonds. Of the amount issued of the above described 5-20 bonds there is now outstanding and uncalled an amount of \$26,085,650."

(Signed) JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary.

HE RATHER LIVES US.

At the breakfast given to Dean Stanley by the Century club, in New York, on Saturday, Dean Stanley said, in response to a toast:

The hospitality shown me has been no exception to that which every Englishman meets with in this country, in the endless repetition of kind words and the overwhelming crush of genial entertainment which has been thrust upon me. When Samuel Johnson, that sharp critic and outspoken Englishman, was asked whether on his famous Scotch tour he had been disappointed, he replied: "No. I was told that I should find men of rude manners and savage tastes. I, too, have not been disappointed. [Laughter.] So, too, when I set out for your shores I was told that I would meet a kindly welcome and the most friendly hospitality. I can only say, with Dr. Johnson, I have not been disappointed. [Laughter.] I have done much and seen much, and have had a vivid experience of American life and manners, and my only disappointment is that I did not anticipate so much, and I was compelled to remold my anticipatory impressions of your country. I can find it in my heart even to forgive the reporters and the interviewers who have left little of what I have said or done unnoted, and have often given me credit for doing and saying things of which I had no recollection, and was sure that I had no personal experience in. [Laughter.] Sometimes the question of the curious as to my impressions and views of America have driven me almost to the limits of endurance, yet I appreciate that there was no disrespect, no wish to take me off my guard, but only that pressing urgency which is so marked a feature of American character. When the questioners came in extra force I have been tempted to say with an old-time Englishman, 'This is the humblest moment of my life that you should take me for fool enough to answer all your questions. [Laughter and applause.] If there is any criticism I would make it is that the manifestations of kindness and friendliness have been too many and too strong. The two months which I have spent on these shores have been two years in actual work, or two centuries rather, since I have lived through all American history. In Virginia I saw the ear of the cavaliers, or of the early settlers, and as it were, I met Smith and Pocahontas, and witnessed over again the drama of the struggle in the great central State among the States. In Massachusetts I saw the work and sacrifices of the pilgrims, and in Philadelphia—well, I lived in a way that would have shocked the simple soul of Wm. Penn. [Laughter.] There are two impressions which are fixed upon my mind as the leading characteristic of the people among whom I have passed, as the almanac informs me, but two short months. Everything seems to be fermenting and growing, and yet I have been no farther west than Niagara. As I stood in the moonlight at that great work and ceaseless labor of nature and saw it for the first time it looked to me like the incessant activity and tireless, restless, beating whirlpool of life and existence here. In the everlasting tumult of the abyss I saw the undying push and activity of America. In the mist cloud that rose in the moonlight I saw images somehow of American destiny. In the silver column that rose silent into the night I saw the watchful power that should be the pillar of light to the posterity of each nation. The other impression I have had very strongly forced upon me is the ever-present hopefulness and buoyancy of the people. Ready ever to step forward and try again what had been abandoned as beyond the grasp of the older people of Europe, they work night and day to supercede these progressions by new devices and new methods. This will probably be my last visit to this western world, and I have likened it to Wordsworth's Yarrow unvisited, Yarrow visited and Yarrow unvisited. The third stage would not in all probability be a full fruition, but if it was, I should come to a land of kindly homes, where I had been treated as the best and with the best. But even were it never to be my pleasure to repeat this visit, I can recall it in my cordial greetings of my American friends abroad. The two lands are bound closely together, however, by the telegraph, and by my friend, Cyrus W. Field, who crossed the ocean so often that I hear of him, in the same moment in London and in New York. [Laughter.] I shall have my friends, Mr. Harper and Mr. Grove, to help my friendly recollections. Without them I could never have come, and they have taken such good care of me that I do not believe I have handled \$2 in money in the whole two months of my stay.

In closing his remarks he expressed a fervent hope and an abiding belief that the bond which fastened America to the mother land would never be broken. At the Loch Katrine of America—Lake George—he saw an oak and a maple growing on the same root. He was reminded of the old oak of England, with its gnarled and twisted root, and the young shoot of America, with glori-

ous promise for the future. Might the union of the two trees on one root be always typical of the union of America and England.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Senate. Following is a list of the Senate as it will exist after the 4th of March, as far as elected up to date, with an indication of the politics of Senators not yet elected, as shown by the political complexion of the legislatures chosen. Republicans (in Roman), 31; Democrats (in Italic), 43; Independent (in SMALL CAPS), 1; doubtful, 1; total 76:

ALABAMA.	MISSISSIPPI.
Term exp. 1885 A Democrat.	Term exp. 1881 Blanche K. Bruce.
1883 John T. Morgan.	1883 L. Q. C. Lamar.
ARKANSAS.	MISSOURI.
1885 A Democrat.	1885 A Democrat.
1883 A. H. Garland.	1881 F. M. Cockrell.
CALIFORNIA.	NEBRASKA.
1885 A Democrat.	1881 A. S. Paddock.
1881 Newton Booth.	1883 Alvin Saunders.
COLORADO.	NEVADA.
1885 A Republican.	1885 A Democrat.
1883 Henry M. Teller.	1881 William Sharon.
CONNECTICUT.	NEW HAMPSHIRE.
1885 A Republican.	1885 A Republican.
1881 Wm. W. Eaton.	1883 Edward H. Rollins.
DELAWARE.	NEW JERSEY.
1881 Thos. F. Bayard.	1881 T. F. Randolph.
1883 Eli S. Salisbury.	1883 J. R. McPherson.
FLORIDA.	NEW YORK.
1885 A Democrat.	1885 A Republican.
1881 Charles W. Jones.	1881 Francis K. Warren.
GEORGIA.	NORTH CAROLINA.
1885 A Democrat.	1885 A Democrat.
1883 Benjamin H. Hill.	1883 Matt W. Ransom.
ILLINOIS.	OHIO.
1885 Doublfist.	1885 G. H. Pendleton.
1883 DAVID DAVIS.	1881 G. C. Thurman.
INDIANA.	OREGON.
1885 A Democrat.	1885 James H. Slater.
1881 J. E. McDonald.	1883 Lafayette Grover.
IOWA.	PENNSYLVANIA.
1885 A Republican.	1885 A Republican.
1883 S. J. Kirkwood.	1881 W. A. Wallace.
KANSAS.	RHODE ISLAND.
1885 A Republican.	1881 A. E. B. Benedict.
1883 Preston B. Plumb.	1884 Henry B. Anthony.
KENTUCKY.	SOUTH CAROLINA.
1885 A Democrat.	1885 A Democrat.
1883 James H. Beck.	1883 Manning C. Butler.
LOUISIANA.	TENNESSEE.
1885 A Democrat.	1881 James E. Bailey.
1883 Wm. P. Kellogg.	1883 Isham G. Harris.
MAINE.	TEXAS.
1881 Hannibal Hamlin.	1881 Samuel B. May.
1883 James G. Blaine.	1883 Richard Coke.
MARYLAND.	VERMONT.
1885 A Democrat.	1885 Justin S. Morrill.
1881 W. P. Whyte.	1881 G. P. Edmunds.
MASSACHUSETTS.	VIRGINIA.
1881 Henry L. Dawes.	1881 E. E. Wilkins.
1883 George F. Hoar.	1883 J. W. Johnston.
MICHIGAN.	WEST VIRGINIA.
1881 Isaac Christiancy.	1881 Frank Herford.
1883 Thos. W. Ferry.	1883 Henry C. Gads.
MINNESOTA.	WISCONSIN.
1881 S. J. McMillan.	1885 A Republican.
1883 William Windom.	1881 Angus Cameron.

House of Representatives. Democrats (in Italic), 150; Republicans (in Roman), 132; National Greenbacks (in SMALL CAPS), 7; re-elected, (?); Independent Democrats, (?); Independent Republicans, (?); to be elected, 4; total, 293.

ALABAMA.	ILLINOIS.
1 Thos. Herndon.	1 Wm. Aldrich.
2 Hilary A. Herbert.	2 George D. Davis.
3 William J. Stanford.	3 E. M. Barber, Jr.
4 Chas. M. Shelley.	4 John C. Sherwin.
ARKANSAS.	INDIANA.
1 Polkender Dunn.	1 William Hellman.
2 W. F. Stinson.	2 Thomas R. Cobb.
CALIFORNIA.	IOWA.
[Elected in April.]	1 Moses McCord.
James B. Belford.	2 Hiram Price.
CONNECTICUT.	KANSAS.
1 Joseph R. Hawley.	1 John A. Anderson.
2 James Phelps.	2 Dudley C. Haskell.
DELAWARE.	KENTUCKY.
Edwin L. Martin.	1 L. S. Trimble.
FLORIDA.	LOUISIANA.
1 R. H. M. Davidson.	1 Randall L. Gibson.
GEORGIA.	MAINE.
1 John C. Nichols.	1 Thomas E. Reed.
2 William Smith.	2 William P. Frye.
3 J. M. Cook.	3 Stephen D. Lindsey.
4 Alex. H. Stephens.	1 D. M. Henry.
5 Joel A. Billups.	2 J. F. C. Talbot.
ILLINOIS.	MASSACHUSETTS.
1 Wm. Aldrich.	1 Wm. C. Crapo.
2 George D. Davis.	2 Benj. W. Harns.
3 E. M. Barber, Jr.	3 Leopold Morse.
4 John C. Sherwin.	4 S. Z. Bowman.
5 A. M. A. Hawk.	5 George B. Loring.
6 J. M. Henderson.	1 John S. Newberry.
7 E. M. C. Hayes.	2 Edwin Willets.
8 J. E. Morrill.	3 J. H. McGowan.
9 J. E. Morrill.	4 Julius C. Burrows.
10 J. E. Morrill.	5 John W. Stone.
11 J. E. Morrill.	6 Mark H. Dunnell.
12 J. E. Morrill.	7 Henry Poehler.
13 J. E. Morrill.	8 Henry L. Giddens.
14 J. E. Morrill.	9 Van H. Manning.
15 J. E. Morrill.	10 H. H. H. Hooker.
16 J. E. Morrill.	11 H. H. H. Hooker.
17 J. E. Morrill.	12 H. H. H. Hooker.
18 J. E. Morrill.	13 H. H. H. Hooker.
19 J. E. Morrill.	14 H. H. H. Hooker.
20 J. E. Morrill.	15 H. H. H. Hooker.
21 J. E. Morrill.	16 H. H. H. Hooker.
22 J. E. Morrill.	17 H. H. H. Hooker.
23 J. E. Morrill.	18 H. H. H. Hooker.
24 J. E. Morrill.	19 H. H. H. Hooker.
25 J. E. Morrill.	20 H. H. H. Hooker.
26 J. E. Morrill.	21 H. H. H. Hooker.
27 J. E. Morrill.	22 H. H. H. Hooker.
28 J. E. Morrill.	23 H. H. H. Hooker.
29 J. E. Morrill.	24 H. H. H. Hooker.
30 J. E. Morrill.	25 H. H. H. Hooker.
31 J. E. Morrill.	26 H. H. H. Hooker.
32 J. E. Morrill.	27 H. H. H. Hooker.
33 J. E. Morrill.	28 H. H. H. Hooker.
34 J. E. Morrill.	29 H. H. H. Hooker.
35 J. E. Morrill.	30 H. H. H. Hooker.
36 J. E. Morrill.	31 H. H. H. Hooker.
37 J. E. Morrill.	32 H. H. H. Hooker.
38 J. E. Morrill.	33 H. H. H. Hooker.
39 J. E. Morrill.	34 H. H. H. Hooker.
40 J. E. Morrill.	35 H. H. H. Hooker.
41 J. E. Morrill.	36 H. H. H. Hooker.
42 J. E. Morrill.	37 H. H. H. Hooker.
43 J. E. Morrill.	38 H. H. H. Hooker.
44 J. E. Morrill.	39 H. H. H. Hooker.
45 J. E. Morrill.	40 H. H. H. Hooker.
46 J. E. Morrill.	41 H. H. H. Hooker.
47 J. E. Morrill.	42 H. H. H. Hooker.
48 J. E. Morrill.	43 H. H. H. Hooker.
49 J. E. Morrill.	44 H. H. H. Hooker.
50 J. E. Morrill.	45 H. H. H. Hooker.
51 J. E. Morrill.	46 H. H. H. Hooker.
52 J. E. Morrill.	47 H. H. H. Hooker.
53 J. E. Morrill.	48 H. H. H. Hooker.
54 J. E. Morrill.	49 H. H. H. Hooker.
55 J. E. Morrill.	50 H. H. H. Hooker.
56 J. E. Morrill.	51 H. H. H. Hooker.
57 J. E. Morrill.	52 H. H. H. Hooker.
58 J. E. Morrill.	53 H. H. H. Hooker.
59 J. E. Morrill.	54 H. H. H. Hooker.
60 J. E. Morrill.	55 H. H. H. Hooker.
61 J. E. Morrill.	56 H. H. H. Hooker.
62 J. E. Morrill.	57 H. H. H. Hooker.
63 J. E. Morrill.	58 H. H. H. Hooker.
64 J. E. Morrill.	59 H. H. H. Hooker.
65 J. E. Morrill.	60 H. H. H. Hooker.
66 J. E. Morrill.	61 H. H. H. Hooker.
67 J. E. Morrill.	62 H. H. H. Hooker.
68 J. E. Morrill.	63 H. H. H. Hooker.
69 J. E. Morrill.	64 H. H. H. Hooker.
70 J. E. Morrill.	65 H. H. H. Hooker.
71 J. E. Morrill.	66 H. H. H. Hooker.
72 J. E. Morrill.	67 H. H. H. Hooker.
73 J. E. Morrill.	68 H. H. H. Hooker.
74 J. E. Morrill.	69 H. H. H. Hooker.
75 J. E. Morrill.	70 H. H. H. Hooker.
76 J. E. Morrill.	71 H. H. H. Hooker.
77 J. E. Morrill.	72 H. H. H. Hooker.
78 J. E. Morrill.	73 H. H. H. Hooker.
79 J. E. Morrill.	74 H. H. H. Hooker.
80 J. E. Morrill.	75 H. H. H. Hooker.
81 J. E. Morrill.	76 H. H. H. Hooker.
82 J. E. Morrill.	77 H. H. H. Hooker.
83 J. E. Morrill.	78 H. H. H. Hooker.
84 J. E. Morrill.	79 H. H. H. Hooker.
85 J. E. Morrill.	80 H. H. H. Hooker.
86 J. E. Morrill.	81 H. H. H. Hooker.
87 J. E. Morrill.	82 H. H. H. Hooker.
88 J. E. Morrill.	83 H. H. H. Hooker.
89 J. E. Morrill.	84 H. H. H. Hooker.
90 J. E. Morrill.	85 H. H. H. Hooker.
91 J. E. Morrill.	86 H. H. H. Hooker.
92 J. E. Morrill.	87 H. H. H. Hooker.
93 J. E. Morrill.	88 H. H. H. Hooker.
94 J. E. Morrill.	89 H. H. H. Hooker.
95 J. E. Morrill.	90 H. H. H. Hooker.
96 J. E. Morrill.	91 H. H. H. Hooker.
97 J. E. Morrill.	92 H. H. H. Hooker.
98 J. E. Morrill.	93 H. H. H. Hooker.
99 J. E. Morrill.	94 H. H. H. Hooker.
100 J. E. Morrill.	95 H. H. H. Hooker.
101 J. E. Morrill.	96 H. H. H. Hooker.
102 J. E. Morrill.	97 H. H. H. Hooker.
103 J. E. Morrill.	98 H. H. H. Hooker.
104 J. E. Morrill.	99 H. H. H. Hooker.
105 J. E. Morrill.	100 H. H. H. Hooker.

1 Thos. Herndon. 2 Hilary A. Herbert. 3 William J. Stanford. 4 Chas. M. Shelley. 5 Polkender Dunn. 6 W. F. Stinson. 7 James B. Belford. 8 J. E. Morrill. 9 Van H. Manning. 10 H. H. H. Hooker. 11 H. H. H. Hooker. 12 H. H. H. Hooker. 13 H. H. H. Hooker. 14 H. H. H. Hooker. 15 H. H. H. Hooker. 16 H. H. H. Hooker. 17 H. H. H. Hooker. 18 H. H. H. Hooker. 19 H. H. H. Hooker. 20 H. H. H. Hooker. 21 H. H. H. Hooker. 22 H. H. H. Hooker. 23 H. H. H. Hooker. 24 H. H. H. Hooker. 25 H. H. H. Hooker. 26 H. H. H. Hooker. 27 H. H. H. Hooker. 28 H. H. H. Hooker. 29 H. H. H. Hooker. 30 H. H. H. Hooker. 31 H. H. H. Hooker. 32 H. H. H. Hooker. 33 H. H. H. Hooker. 34 H. H. H. Hooker. 35 H. H. H. Hooker. 36 H. H. H. Hooker. 37 H. H. H. Hooker. 38 H. H. H. Hooker. 39 H. H. H. Hooker. 40 H. H. H. Hooker. 41 H. H. H. Hooker. 42 H. H. H. Hooker. 43 H. H. H. Hooker. 44 H. H. H. Hooker. 45 H. H. H. Hooker. 46 H. H. H. Hooker. 47 H. H. H. Hooker. 48 H. H. H. Hooker. 49 H. H. H. Hooker. 50 H. H. H. Hooker. 51 H. H. H. Hooker. 52 H. H. H. Hooker. 53 H. H. H. Hooker. 54 H. H. H. Hooker. 55 H. H. H. Hooker. 56 H. H. H. Hooker. 57 H. H. H. Hooker. 58 H. H. H. Hooker. 59 H. H. H. Hooker. 60 H. H. H. Hooker. 61 H. H. H. Hooker. 62 H. H. H. Hooker. 63 H. H. H. Hooker. 64 H. H. H. Hooker. 65 H. H. H. Hooker. 66 H. H. H. Hooker. 67 H. H. H. Hooker. 68 H. H. H. Hooker. 69 H. H. H. Hooker. 70 H. H. H. Hooker. 71 H. H. H. Hooker. 72 H. H. H. Hooker. 73 H. H. H. Hooker. 74 H. H. H. Hooker. 75 H. H. H. Hooker. 76 H. H. H. Hooker. 77 H. H. H. Hooker. 78 H. H. H. Hooker. 79 H. H. H. Hooker. 80 H. H. H. Hooker. 81 H. H. H. Hooker. 82 H. H. H. Hooker. 83 H. H. H. Hooker. 84 H. H. H. Hooker. 85 H. H. H. Hooker. 86 H. H. H. Hooker. 87 H. H. H. Hooker. 88 H. H. H. Hooker. 89 H. H. H. Hooker. 90 H. H. H. Hooker. 91 H. H. H. Hooker. 92 H. H. H. Hooker. 93 H. H. H. Hooker. 94 H. H. H. Hooker. 95 H. H. H. Hooker. 96 H. H. H. Hooker. 97 H. H. H. Hooker. 98 H. H. H. Hooker. 99 H. H. H. Hooker. 100 H. H. H. Hooker.

1 Thos. Herndon. 2 Hilary A. Herbert. 3 William J. Stanford. 4 Chas. M. Shelley. 5 Polkender Dunn. 6 W. F. Stinson. 7 James B. Belford. 8 J. E. Morrill. 9 Van H. Manning. 10 H. H. H. Hooker. 11 H. H. H. Hooker. 12 H. H. H. Hooker. 13 H. H. H. Hooker. 14 H. H. H. Hooker. 15 H. H. H. Hooker. 16 H. H. H. Hooker. 17 H. H. H. Hooker. 18 H. H. H. Hooker. 19 H. H. H. Hooker. 20 H. H. H. Hooker. 21 H. H. H. Hooker. 22 H. H. H. Hooker. 23 H. H. H. Hooker. 24 H. H. H. Hooker. 25 H. H. H. Hooker. 26 H. H. H. Hooker. 27 H. H. H. Hooker. 28 H. H. H. Hooker. 29 H. H. H. Hooker. 30 H. H. H. Hooker. 31 H. H. H. Hooker. 32 H. H. H. Hooker. 33 H. H. H. Hooker. 34 H. H. H. Hooker. 35 H. H. H. Hooker. 36 H. H. H. Hooker. 37 H. H. H. Hooker. 38 H. H. H. Hooker. 39 H. H. H. Hooker. 40 H. H. H. Hooker. 41 H. H. H. Hooker. 42 H. H. H. Hooker. 43 H. H. H. Hooker. 44 H. H. H. Hooker. 45 H. H. H. Hooker. 46 H. H. H. Hooker. 47 H. H. H. Hooker. 48 H. H. H. Hooker. 49 H. H. H. Hooker. 50 H. H. H. Hooker. 51 H. H. H. Hooker. 52 H. H. H. Hooker. 53 H. H. H. Hooker. 54 H. H. H. Hooker. 55 H. H. H. Hooker. 56 H. H. H. Hooker. 57 H. H. H. Hooker. 58 H. H. H. Hooker. 59 H. H. H. Hooker. 60 H. H. H. Hooker. 61 H. H. H. Hooker. 62 H. H. H. Hooker. 63 H. H. H. Hooker. 64 H. H. H. Hooker. 65 H. H. H. Hooker. 66 H. H. H. Hooker. 67 H. H. H. Hooker. 68 H. H. H. Hooker. 69 H. H. H. Hooker. 70 H. H. H. Hooker. 71 H. H. H. Hooker. 72 H. H. H. Hooker. 73 H. H. H. Hooker. 74 H. H. H. Hooker. 75 H. H. H. Hooker. 76 H. H. H. Hooker. 77 H. H. H. Hooker. 78 H. H. H. Hooker. 79 H. H. H. Hooker. 80 H. H. H. Hooker. 81 H. H. H. Hooker. 82 H. H. H. Hooker. 83 H. H. H. Hooker. 84 H. H. H. Hooker. 85 H. H. H. Hooker. 86 H. H. H. Hooker. 87 H. H. H. Hooker. 88 H. H. H. Hooker. 89 H. H. H. Hooker. 90 H. H. H. Hooker. 91 H. H. H. Hooker. 92 H. H. H. Hooker. 93 H. H. H. Hooker. 94 H. H. H. Hooker. 95 H

BISMARCK BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

MERCHANTS BANK OF BISMARCK
WALTER MANN, Pres. W. R. MERRIAM, Vice Pres.
Geo. H. FAIRCHILD, Cashier.
Correspondents: American Exchange National Bank, New York; Merchants National Bank, St. Paul.

BANK OF BISMARCK.

J. W. RAYMOND, Pres. W. B. BELL, Cash.
A general banking business transacted. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections promptly attended to.

Geo. P. FLANNERY, J. K. WETHERBY.
(City Attorney.)
FLANNERY & WETHERBY—Attorneys.
West Main Street.

PRESTON & WILLIAMS—D. O. Preston, E. A. Williams. Main Street.

ANSLEY GRAY, A. D. PRATT.
RAY & PRATT—Counselors at Law. Money to loan. Commercial paper bought. 73nd

DAVID STEWART—Attorney at Law and City Justice 76th

JOHN A. STOEYELL, Attorney at Law. Fourth Street.

JOHN E. CARLAND, Attorney at Law, and County Attorney.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

B. F. SLAUGHTER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
And U. S. Examining Surgeon.
Office at Dunn's Drug Store.

DOCTOR H. R. PORTER.

Office and Residence next to the Tribune Building.

Wm. A. BENTLEY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, Tribune block, up stairs, next door west of Post Office.
Calls left on the slate in this office promptly attended to.

Dr. A. T. BIGELOW,

DENTIST.

Office west end Main Street.

HOTELS.

Sheridan House,
E. H. BLY, - - Proprietor.

The largest and best Hotel in Dakota Territory.

CORNER MAIN AND FIFTH STREETS,

BISMARCK, - - D. T.

MERCHANTS HOTEL,

Cor. Main and 3d St.,

BISMARCK, - - D. T.

L. N. GRIFFIN, Prop.

Building new and commodious, rooms large, comfortable and tastefully furnished. First-class in every particular. Bills reasonable. 3-27th

CUSTER HOTEL,

THOS. MCGOWAN, Proprietor.

Fifth Street near Main,

Bismarck, - - D. T.

This house is a large three story building, entirely new well lighted and heated, situated only a few rods from the depot. River men, railroad men, miners and army people will find first class accommodations at reasonable rates. 5-7

FORSTER'S
HOTEL RESTAURANT.

Front Street, Opposite Railroad Depot.

The Oldest and only First Class Restaurant in Bismarck.

Give me a call and I will guarantee satisfaction. J. P. FORSTER.

WESTERN HOUSE,

MALLOY BROS., - Proprietors.

Main Street,

Bismarck, - - D. T.

This hotel is new, well furnished, and the tables supplied with the best the market affords. Prices reasonable.

Sherman House,

FARGO, D. T.

One block west of post office and U. S. Land Office. Opposite Railroad Depot.

10th T. MARTIN, Proprietor.

CAPITOL HOTEL,

E. R. MARSH, Proprietor.

Main Street, Bismarck, D. T.

First-Class in Every Particular.

10th H. M. MIXTER,

Fourth St., Bismarck, D. T.

Blacksmith and Wagon Shop.

All orders for work in Iron or Wood promptly attended to.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN
To Repairs.

Diseases of Horses, especially difficulties in connection with the feet, successfully treated. 73nd

REAL ESTATE.

BISMARCK REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

Improved Town Property for sale or rent. Outside acre property for sale in one and five acre lots will be sold.

VERY CHEAP.

TAXES PAID FOR NON-RESIDENTS.

JOHN W. FISHER.

LIVERY STABLES.

HAYES & McASKILL.

Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.

Orders for the City Hack left at the office on Fourth Street. 115th

BREWERIES.

Bismarck Brewery,

Kalberer & Walter,

BISMARCK, D. T.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALE AND BEER.

FIRST CLASS GOODS AND
REASONABLE PRICES.

Orders from Abroad will Receive Prompt Attention.

MRS. J. A. MAXWELL,

MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING

THE BEST

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

IN THE CITY, AND

The best Work Done

Store on Third Street between Meigs and Thayer. 58th

F. JAY HAYNES,

Portrait and Landscape

Photographer,

Moorhead, Minn.

Publisher of

Black Hills and Northern Pacific

VIEWS.

Catalogue sent on application

THE NEW LE BON TON

Sample Room

ANE

BILLIARD HALL.

Choice Wines and Cigars always in Stock.

E. Dreyer's Celebrated

Ales and Porter

Always on Draught. Opposite the Post Office. Main Street, Bismarck, D. T. 127th

HARE & ELDER, Proprietors.

OSTLAND'S
Livery & Feed
STABLE.

Cor. Fifth and Main Sts.

Buggies and Saddle Horses for hire by the day or hour at reasonable rates.

My Buggies and Harness are new and of the best manufacture and style, and our stock good. Parties wishing teams for any distant point can be accommodated at fair rates.

My stable is large and airy, and accommodations for boarding stock the best in the country. 29-30

LOUIS LARSON,

BOOTS & SHOES

Third Street, BISMARCK, D. T.

CUSTOM WORK

Made to order in all the latest styles, and warranted. Use the best of stock in all custom work. Ladies who have not been able to get

Shoes to Fit

can get them made to order here and receive a guarantee to fit.

A specialty made of

Neat Repairing.

Their motto is, "GOOD WORK AT FAIR PRICES." Orders from the Military Posts promptly attended to. 68

C. S. WEAVER & CO.,

Dealers in

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Doors, Sash and Mouldings.

ALSO

Contractors & Builders

Of all Classes of

Buildings, Plans, And
Specifications.

Estimates Furnished on Short Notice.

KANSAS FARMS
AND
FREE HOMES.

N. DUNKLEBERG,

General Dealer in

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Doors, Mouldings Window Glass. BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds.

BISMARCK, D. T.

ASA FISHER,

Wholesale Dealer in

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC ALES.

Main Street, opposite Sheridan House, Bismarck, D. T.

JOHN YEGEN, M. LANG

JOHN YEGEN & CO.,

BISMARCK D. T.

CITY BAKERY.

Bread, Pies, Cakes, Green Fruits,

Confectionery, &c.

Goods Choice and Fresh and Delivered Free to any point in the City.

John P. Hoagland,

Carpenter and Builder,

Fifth St. Near Custer Hotel,

BISMARCK, D. T.

Contracting and Building of every nature. Special attention given to Fine Job Work.

O. H. BEAL,

DEALER IN



Fire Arms, Ammunition,

Fishing Tackle, &c.

Sharps and Winchester Rifles a
Specialty.

Particular attention given to Repairing.

Orders by Mail Promptly Filled.

MAIN STREET, - - BISMARCK, D. T.

John W. Fisher,

DEALER IN

Sewing
Machines!

INCLUDING THE

Singer, Remington, Wheeler and

Wilson, White, American,

Wilson,

AND ATTACHMENTS,

Oils, Threads, and all kinds of Sewing Machine

Needles, etc., etc.

Repairing

of old machines done. Sewing Machines

TO LET

By the Week or Month.

Second-Hand Machines

Always on hand, for sale very cheap. Call and see for yourself at the old stand,

CORNER THIRD AND MEIGS STS.

Wm. M. PYE, Manager.

Bismarck, D. T.

WOOD FOR SALE.

200 CORDS SEASONED WOOD

AT \$5.00 PER CORD DELIVERED

Apply to

GEO. PEOPLES.

ALLAN RUTHERFORD (late 3d Auditor U. S. Treasury), **ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,** 25 Grant Place, Washington, D. C. Having been 3d Auditor of the United States Treasury for six years, I am thoroughly familiar with the course of business before the Government Departments. Special attention given to the settlement of accounts of Army and Navy Officers, Postmasters, Marshalls, Mail Contractors, &c. I refer to Hon. Saml. P. Phillips, Solicitor General; Hon. James Gillilan, Treasurer of the United States; Hon. J. M. McGrew, 6th Auditor U. S. Treasury. 18th

LOOK! LOOK! a \$5.00 Revolver for \$3.00; \$7.00 one for \$4.50; \$9.00 one for \$5.50; all nickel-plated, with steel barrel and cylinder—rifled. Also Rifles, Shot-Guns, etc., at greatly-reduced prices. We beat them all in price and quality. Catalogue free. New York PISTOL MANUFACTURING CO., J. H. LITTLEFIELD, Western Agent, Gordon Building, corner Clark and Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

DR. PRICE'S

Cream
Baking
Powder



Special
Flavoring
Extracts

Eminent Chemists and Physicians certify that these goods are free from adulteration, richer, more effective, produce better results than any others, and that they use them in their own families.

DR. PRICE'S Unique Perfumes are the Gems of all Odors. Toothene, an exquisite Liquid Dentifrice.

USE STEELE & PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST CEMS.

STEELE & PRICE, Manfrs., Chicago, St. Louis & Cincinnati.

WM. HARMON & CO.,

POST TRADERS,

FORT A. LINCOLN, D. T.

LARGE AND UNUSUALLY WELL ASSORTED

STOCK OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Embracing

GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

LADIES' FINE DRESS GOODS

UNDERWEAR, &c.

PIONEER HARDWARE STORE,

GEORGE PEOPLES,

Having Purchased the Entire Business of R. C. SEIP & CO. I Shall Put in

NEW CAPITAL, NEW STOCK

IN EVERY LINE, AND BE PREPARED TO SUPPLY EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN HARDWARE STORES AT LOWER PRICES THAN HERETOFORE.

COOK STOVES,

Enough to Supply the whole Region Bought and Shipped at Low Rates.

Tinware, Steamboat Supplies, Kitchen Ware, &c.

Large Stock of Pocket Knives, Shears and scissors.

Corner main and Third St., Bismarck, D. T.

J. H. MARSHALL,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FULL LINE OF GLOVES, HOSIERY, TRUNKS AND VALISES.

GENTS' CUSTOM MADE BOOTS A SPECIALTY.

Prompt attention given to orders by mail.

ROYAL BAKING
POWDER

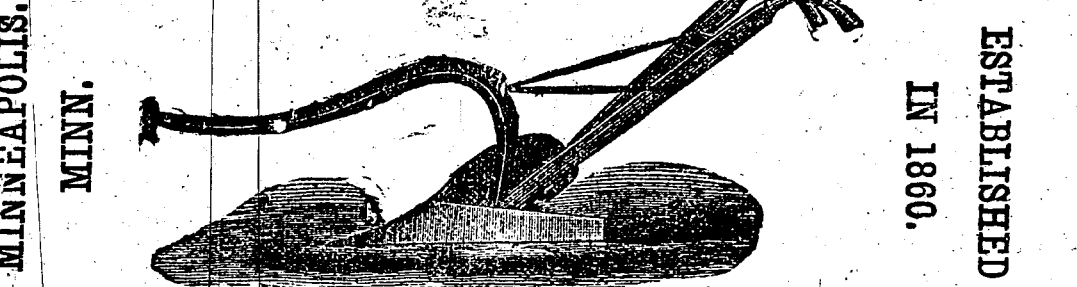
Absolutely Pure.

The oldest and most reliable brand; every can full weight, uniform, and wholesome, and goes one-third farther than ordinary kinds. Contains no acid but that derived from grapes—a pure Grape Cream Tartar. It has been analyzed and indorsed by the Board of Health of New York, also the leading Chemists of the country. It is peerless and unapproachable in quality, and any family who once uses it will not be without it.

The housekeeper must bear in mind, an absolutely pure Powder like the Royal cannot be bought at the same price as the adulterated kinds. Sold by all grocers in tin cans only. 14th

MONITOR

PLOW WORKS



Manufactures the Celebrated Monitor Plows, Breakers, Cultivators, Road and Railroad Plows, Scrapers, Sulky Hay Rakes, Hand Corn Planters, etc., etc. All Goods Warranted First-Class. Prices Reasonable. Send for Catalogue. For sale by Wm. Harmon & Co., Fort Lincoln, D. T. 123

M. P. SLATTERY,

Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

Groceries, Crockery, Flour,

AND FEED,

Corner 3d and Meigs Sts., **BISMARCK, D. T.**

The Bismarck Tribune.

BISMARCK, MONDAY, NOV. 18, 1878.

MASONIC.

The regular communications of Bismarck Lodge No. 120, A. F. & A. M., are held in their hall on the first and third Mondays of each month at 7 p. m. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited. JOHN DAVIDSON, W. M. E. N. COREY, Sec.

L. O. O. F.

The regular meeting of Mandan Lodge No. 19, L. O. O. F., are held in Masonic Hall every Tuesday. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited. SIG HANAUER, N. G. E. O. BOSTWICK, E. Sec.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

At the Presbyterian Church every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock; and every Sabbath evening commencing at 7:30 o'clock. Sabbath School immediately after morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening. Rev. I. O. Sloan, Pastor.

Methodist services every Sunday at the City Hall at 10:30 a. m., and at 7 p. m. Class and prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30, for the present at private houses. REV. GEO. W. BARNETT, Pastor.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

On the North Pacific and from the east arrive daily, except Monday, at 7 a. m. Depart daily except Saturday at 7 p. m. Leave for Fort Stevens, Berthold and Buford and the Tongue river posts every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Leave for Fort Rice and Standing Rock every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday; returning, arrive every Monday, Thursday and Saturday. Leave for Deadwood and other points in the Black Hills daily at 8 a. m. Leave for Tongue River every Sunday at 8 a. m. Registered Mails for all Points Close at 5 P. M. Office open from 7 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. On Sundays from 7 to 9:30 a. m., and 3 to 7 p. m.

Prominent People.

R. S. Munger, of Duluth, has returned home.

Mr. J. W. Dorsey has returned to Bismarck.

W. C. Gooding, of Fort Lincoln, is in the city.

Jas. A. Yantes, of Chicago, was in town last week.

Mr. James W. Kearney has come back to Bismarck.

C. J. Calmer, of Fargo, was at the Merchants last week.

Miss Elliott and Miss Crosby are in Bismarck, shopping.

John Fouch, photographer at Ft. Keogh, passed east Saturday.

Bertie Leon, of Chicago, went to Standing Rock this morning.

Lieut. W. J. Nicholson took a number of prisoners to Fort Snelling.

Chas. Ingerham, of Wolf Point, has been spending a week in the city.

Lieut. H. P. Walker and family, U. S. A., have been transferred to Fort Pembina.

Dr. Greene, of Standing Rock, has resigned. He left for home Sunday evening.

R. A. Coffin, of New York City, has been tarrying at the Merchants for several days.

Mr. F. H. Gray, clerk of the steamer Sherman, is doing Bismarck for a few days.

Peter Johnson, N. S. Paul, J. J. Glover, H. of Standing Rock, are stopping at the Capitol.

Lieut. Geo. S. Grimes, of the United States Signal Service relieves Lieut. Greeley.

Chas. H. Devereaux, of Fort Buford, left Saturday, accompanying Maj. Arthur, paymaster.

Messrs. J. E. Combs and George W. Alingham left this city Sunday evening for San Francisco.

L. B. Hubbell, of Broadwater & Hubbell, Miles City, left yesterday. He loaded his goods on Brooks' train.

Jas. Browning, of Deadwood, was here looking after his shipments to the Hills. He left for home Friday.

Jas. Brooks, one of the pioneers of Bismarck, left yesterday with his freight train loaded for Miles City.

G. W. Harmon, Sheriff elect of Morton county, was over this week, stopping at the Capitol, and feeling happy over his success.

Mr. Peter Johnston, of Standing Rock, came up for a visit to his friends in Bismarck last week and left for home this morning.

The troops at Stevenson, Berthold and Buford will be pleased to learn that Maj. Arthur, Paymaster, is on a grand tour northward.

Capt. E. G. Mathey will be quartered at Fort Totten with his company this winter. He has been in town for several days and is stopping at the Capitol.

E. H. Van Antwerp and R. S. Brooking have concluded to postpone their Morton County Survey until next spring when they will be on hand early and finish up.

Fred Bottler and B. F. Bush, Superintendent National Park, passed through the city last week east. Bottler never saw a locomotive until he reached Bismarck.

J. H. Emery, of Chicago, left Sunday morning for Poplar River by mail. Mr. Emery is interested with John Thompson & Co. at Poplar River and Standing Rock.

Capt. D. W. Lee and Lieut. Gurley, of the Sixth Infantry, left Saturday morning for Fort Stevenson. They spent several days in Bismarck and made any quantity of friends.

J. D. Carroll, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, was in the city last week to see what show there was for selling some horses here. He has a drove at Fargo and may bring some of them here.

Ben. Jewell, pilot of the Steamer Eclipse, has concluded to winter in Bismarck. Next winter there will be an immense number of steamboat men who will make this their objective point.

Chas. H. Devereaux, one of the most accomplished non-commissioned officers in the army, was down from Buford last week

the first time for three years. He was immensely pleased with Bismarck and believes in its future.

Capt. Ed McBride, of Edinburgh, Scotland, has returned from his buffalo hunt at Wolf Point and Milk River and has gone to the West Indies via California and thence home. Capt. McBride will return next May and go into the stock business in Montana.

Thanksgiving Dinners.

We have made extensive preparations to furnish all kinds of fowl, game, etc., for Thanksgiving. Those intending to celebrate that day in the grand, old fashioned style, should call and see our "lay out."

BOSTWICK & RECKENBERG, City Meat Market.

Just Received.

Sweet Cider, Gift Edge Honey, Creamery Butter, Spiced Pigs Feet, Pickled Tripe, Pickled Lamb Tongues, Fresh Eggs, Boneless Codfish, Horseradish, New Hams, Partridges, Dressed Turkeys, Dressed Chickens, New Black Walnuts, New Hazelnuts, New Pop Corn, New Buckwheat Flour, Choice Cranberries, Apples, Louisiana Oranges, Malaga Grapes, California Pears, Chestnuts, Celery, Etc., Etc., Etc.

HALLETT & KEATING.

Winter Apples.

Leave your orders at the St. Louis Store. Two hundred barrels to arrive.

Cash paid for furs by HALLETT & KEATING.

Send the Children.

Children receive the same good attention when dealing with the City Meat Market as the old folks. Therefore, do not be afraid to send them.

BOSTWICK & RECKENBERG.

The Testimony of All.

All who use them say that Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts are the strongest and most natural flavors made. It makes all the difference in the world whether our cream and pastry are flavored with Dr. Price's nice, fresh fruit flavors, or the offensive turpentine extracts.

Coal Oil.

Minnesota Proof, at A. CRISSEY'S.

Choice Dairy Butter.

Having completed arrangements with the best dairies in Minnesota and Wisconsin, am now prepared to furnish customers with choice dairy butter. Orders from a distance will be shipped promptly, and satisfaction guaranteed.

J. D. WAREMAN.

Bottled goods of all kinds a specialty at the Minne-ha-ha Saloon.

Money to Loan.

On Real Estate or approved collateral.

GEO. P. FLANNERY.

A Bargain.

320 acres, one mile from the Sheridan House, at ten dollars per acre.

GEO. W. SWEET.

Boarding.

Single meals 25 cents, or board by the week at \$4.50, at J. F. Reardon's, Main Street, Bismarck, D. T.

You will always get a square deal, and your money's worth at Bragg's old reliable Montana market.

25-27

Unsolicited Testimonials.

It would be easy to fill an entire paper with the unsolicited testimonials which have been given by physicians, clergymen, and other educated persons, in favor of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Every professional man who has used it in his family will testify to its being wholesome, and the most perfect made.

Fine Clothing.

A large stock of boys' and youths' clothing must be sold shortly. Come and examine them at the St. Paul Branch Clothing House.

25-28

Triumph of Science.

Chemistry never achieved a more decided triumph than in the production of SOZODONT, which is a botanical preparation of wondrous efficacy in preserving and beautifying the teeth, rescuing them from decay, and rendering them as white as alabaster. It is a toilet luxury of which all should avail themselves. The unpleasant odor communicated to the breath by catarrh, bad teeth, etc., is entirely obviated by this fragrant and salutary preparation of wondrous effects a long time. Druggists and perfumers sell it.

To be or not to be, that is the great problem before the people of Bismarck, and when in future years the self-made men now struggling along unnoticed by the outside world, are asked what gave them the strength and courage to persevere and win, it will be in the early and constant use of the Belle of Moorhead Flour. For sale by all grocers.

Land Office Notices.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, D. T., Oct. 14th, 1878.

To Frank Fleming and Henry Laflotte: John Bruch having offered to make proof and payment on the s. e. 1/4 of the s. e. 1/4, and lot No. 3, Sec. 24, township 139, range 80, you are hereby notified that a hearing will be had at this office on Friday, Nov. 8th, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time you will be present and give testimony, if any you have, why said proof and payment should not be made.

PETER MANTON, Register. EDWARD M. BROWN, Receiver.

20-23

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

BISMARCK, D. T., Oct. 24th, 1878.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Andrew C. Trundum against Benj. F. Slaughter, for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 19, dated Aug. 19th, 1878, upon the s. e. 1/4, section 20, township 139, range 80, in Burleigh county, Dakota Territory, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of November, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

PETER MANTON, Register. EDWARD M. BROWN, Receiver.

22-25

J. C. CADY,

FURNITURE AND CABINET.

Furniture, Brackets, Picture Frames, Mouldings, Fine Chromo Engravings, etc. Furniture neatly repaired and all kinds of work made to order. General agent for Silver Reed Organs. Third St., second door north of Merchants Hotel.

E. L. Strauss & Bro.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS

BISMARCK, D. T.

G. W. POUSSIN & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HEAVY and SHELF

HARDWARE

STOVES

AND

TINWARE.

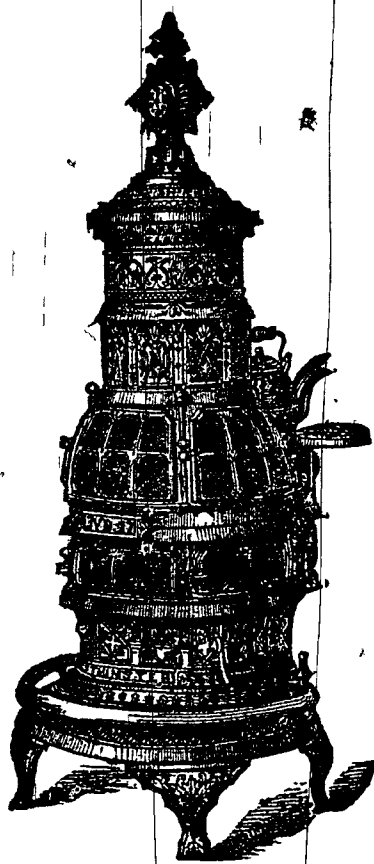
A LARGE STOCK OF

COOK AND HEATING STOVES

IN VARIETY. AND AT

Prices Never Offered Before

IN THIS MARKET.



THE WESTMINSTER,

AN

ENTIRELY NEW BASE-BURNER,

FOR 1878.

BEST OPERATING,

MOST PERFECT,

HANDSOMEST

HARD COAL BASE-BURNER

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Steamboat Supplies a Specialty.

All Kinds of Repairing Done.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

BISMARCK

AND

TONGUE RIVER

Stage & Express.

Leave Bismarck every Sunday at 8 a. m., arriving at Fort Keogh in four days, connecting at Keogh with stages for Bozeman and all points in Montana. For passage or express apply to J. W. RAYMOND & CO., Bismarck, D. T.

A. R. NINNINGER & CO., Ft. Keogh, M. T.

J. W. DORSEY, Supr.

NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES

AT

DAN. EISENBERG'S,

Bismarck, Dakota,

Who is just opening the largest stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods Etc.,

EVER BROUGHT TO THE CITY.

J. W. RAYMOND & CO.,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS,

BISMARCK, D. T.

BRICK! BRICK! E. MENKUS,

R. B. MASON,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

BRICK BUILDINGS ERECTED

On Short Notice and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

BRICK AND STONE WORK

Done with Neatness and Dispatch. I have on hand a superior quality of

BRICK

which I will sell at reasonable prices. 4m4

O. S. GOFF,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

PORTRAITS AND VIEWS.

Fine Work a Specialty.

MAIN STREET, BISMARCK, D. T.

Chris Hehli,

KING OF BARBERS,

MILES CITY, MONTANA.

A First-Class shaving hall where none but the most competent workmen are employed.

Hot and Cold Baths.



Any one can take Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient.

It is most agreeable to the taste. Some medicines are really offensive, and the stomach rejects them. This can be taken by children. It will purge gently; cure constitutional constipation; eradicate affections of the liver; remove the cause of rheumatism; brace up the nervous system, without creating nausea or vomiting. In a word, this aperient is Nature's remedy, prepared in the alchemic of the earth for the cure of man.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CHICAGO STORE,

Third Street, Bismarck, D. T.

DRY GOODS

AND

Millinery.

Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods and Ready Made Clothing.

An Unusually Large and well Selected Stock at Bottom Prices.

JOHN DAHL,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Third Street, next door back of Merchants Hotel

BISMARCK, D. T.

Have just received a new stock of

English and French Cassimeres and Worsteds

which will be made up in the latest and noblest styles. Have procured the services of Mr. Heidt a first-class cutter. A good fit guaranteed. Give me a call and see for yourself. Clothing cleaned and repaired on short notice.

RACKER BROS.,

HARNESS MAKERS & SADDLERS.

Dealers in

Collars, Whips, Lashes, Brushes,

Combs, &c.

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Strict Attention to Orders by Mail.

1878. ESTABLISHED 1872

COMPLIMENTS OF

James A. Emmons, Wine and Liquor Merchant, Bismarck, D. T.